NEW ENGLAND EDITION

The Worker

Vol. XIII, No. 36 | September 12, 1948 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

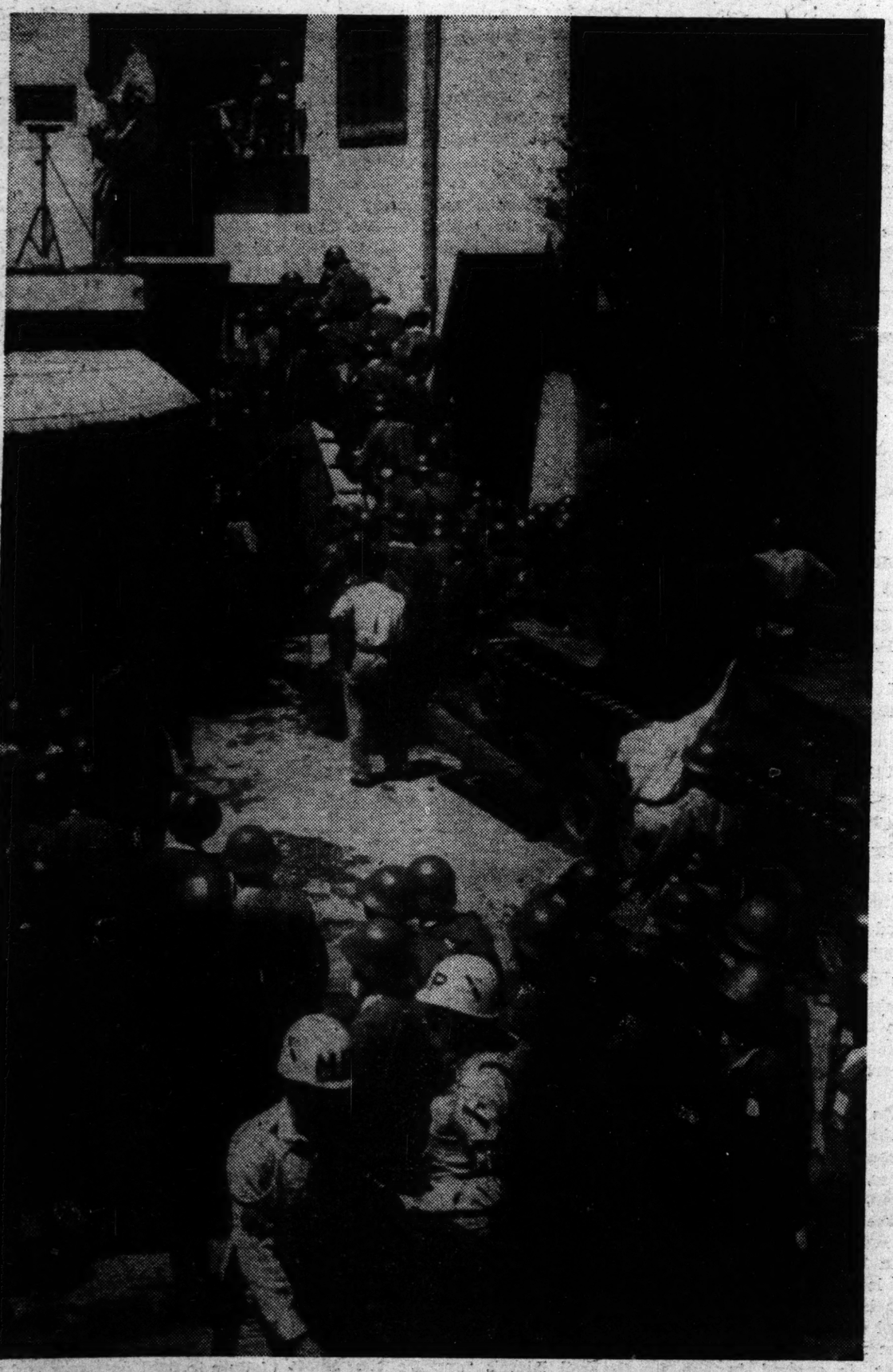
A SON

a short story complete in this edition....

—Turn to Page 3 of the Magazine Section

PACKERS HOARD MEAT TO KEEP PRICES HIGH

— See Page 3 —



THIS CENSORED PHOTOGRAPH shows American troops and Sherman tanks helping Japanese police break a strike of movie workers at the Toho film studio. The pictures were ordered deleted from Japanese newsreels by General MacArthur's censors.

MacArthur Banned This Photograph

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO (ALN).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's censors have ordered Japanese newsreels to delete all scenes showing the recent mobilization of American troops and Sherman tanks against 900 strikers at the Toho film studio.

As exhibited, the newsreels show only the 1,200 Japanese police and the disarmed Japanese army tank used to evict the strikers from the studio in which they had been living since April.

Only one Tokyo newspaper, **Sekai Pippo,** dared to publish an Associated Press dispatch which reported the presence of the U.S. army. All other papers, including the pro-labor press, suppressed the news for fear of antagonizing the sensitive censors, who scan newspapers after publication.

When the strikers mimeographed the **Sekai Nippo** story for publicity purposes, they received a bill for 3,000 yen from AP.

Meanwhile, with police permission, the strikers have occupied their union headquarters in the Toho studio, where the strike shows no signs of weakening. All but 200 of the 1,100 employes continue to defy the management, which precipitated the strike in April by firing 270 workers, including virtually all union leaders. The company has since refused to accept a compromise settlement proposed by the Central Labor Relations Commission.

Union members are using their talents to raise money and to bring the issues to the public. Actors and actresses are putting on shows, cameramen have started a repair shop and song writers have turned out a special tune which is on sale. All proceeds are turned over to the union and divided equally among strikers.

The long walkout, which affects the independence and quality of Japanese film production as well as union rights, has received active support from other unions and many cultural groups. When the strikers occupied the studio, 50 unions sent token delegations to stay with them periodically as a gesture of solidarity.

Since Aug. 19, when the U.S. army-Japanese police assault force drove the strikers from the studio, theatrical workers in many parts of Japan have struck in sympathy.

YPA Leads Anti-Draft Pickets

BOSTON.—Mob violence, tomato throwing, and arrests failed to stop Boston's Young Progressives from staging the most dramatic demonstration against the bi-partisan war program seen here yet. A group of thirty pickets before Boston's main registration center climaxed the Wallace youths' anti-draft activities.

The pickets, led by Congressional candidate Walter O'Brien, were YPA's answer to the attempted intimidation of previous smaller demonstrations. Jack Lee and Steve Wechsler, state YPA leaders, had been arrested on loitering charges on the first day of registration. The youths had carried signs urging the repeal of the draft.

Opposition to the marchers was organized by a group of young hoodlums centered in a nearby barroom. The hoodlums passed out tomatoes to ten-year-olds who hurled them, as hordes of Boston's finest stood idly by. An urgent army appeal to bystanders in the large crowd to carry recruiting posters in a "counter-demonstration" snared three youths.

Brief flurries of fighting broke out on the line, where representatives of UE, UFW, and UOPWA carried signs proclaiming labor's demand for draft repeal. Many passers by expressed sympathy with the pickets' slogans.

Later, police studiously avoided the spot as a mob of bar-room hangers-on attacked the departing pickets. One picket lost the crowns of two teeth and another's suit was torn in the scuffle.

Boston's commercial press gave main front-page attention to the demonstrations, which effectively hammered home the people's opposition to peacetime conscription.

N.E. DISTRICT GREETS WORKER

With this issue The Worker begins regular publication of a New England edition. In order to support this special edition it will be necessary for The Worker's circulation in New England to be raised substantially. All members of the Communist Party and friends of The Worker are asked to promote its sale.

News and articles for the New England Worker, as well as suggestions for its improvement, are always welcome. Please address all material to The New England Worker, 80 Boylston St., Room 546, Boston 16, Mass.

Goon Slugs Organizer

BOSTON—Anti-Communism and force and violence go hand in hand. This old political truth was demonstrated once again at a recent Boston meeting of the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

A faction within the Shoe Workers, made up mostly of paid functionaries, is struggling for the insertion of an anti-Communist clause in the union's constitution. Sam Appel, USW organizer, spoke up tellingly against the proposed ammendment as a boss-inspired splitting tactic.

Appeal won considerable support. The witch hunters within the USW were worried when rank-and-filers took the floor to speak against the measure.

After the meeting Appel was attacked by an anti-Communist goon. Serious inury was avoided when a group of rank-and-filers came to Appel's defense.

LISTEN!
EVERY SUNDAY AT 1:15 P.M.
COMMUNIST PARTY
ON THE AIR!
STATION WSAR, FALL RIVER
1480 kilocycles

Big Money Fronts Anti-Labor Drive

By Leo Soft

Massachusetts Big Business is going union-busting in a big way this fall. Working behind a phony "Massachusetts Citizens Union," a handful of the state's biggest industrialists and financiers are promoting a high-pressure, big money campaign for the passage of three anti-labor referenda in the November election.

The referenda, if passed, would effectively break the back of the state's labor unions.

House Bill No. 2336 would prohibit "denial of employment" to anyone because of membership or non-membership in a union. This bill means the outlawing of all union security — maintenance of membership, union shop, or closed shop. This bill, with the other two, was overwhelmingly rejected by the State Legislature.

★

THE CITIZENS UNION, however, supports the open shop legislation in a move to bring back the good old days of "free riders" and scab labor. No industrial state in the nation now has such a law.

House 2337 forbids calling a strike unless 51 percent of all members of the union vote in favor of it at a state-supervised vote. Use of force or intimidation is punishable by fine and imprisonment.

By these provisions any union member who does not vote for any reason, including illness, is counted as voting against the strike. A policy of strike by union leaders could be interpreted as "coercion" and punished.

House 2338 would complete the process of state intervention into internal union affairs. Under this bill a detailed and costly set of rules for union election of officers is set up. The state, by dictating the procedure of nomination and election, would gain control over the private affairs of unions.

★

BIG MONEY BACKERS of the bills are waging an expensive subway poster campaign in an attempt to win votes for corporate unionism. Posing as friends of labor, the Citizens Union is trying to convince workers that they are interested only in protecting the laborer from "union bosses." An examination of a partial list of big contributors to the Citizens Union, however, discloses the nature of these "friends of labor."

They include: B. H. Bristow Draper, Jr., director of the First National Bank of Boston, treasurer of the Draper Corp.; Wilbur Forbes and Willard Ormsbee, directors of the Bristol County Trust; Russell H. Leonard, president of Pepperell Manufacturing Co.; Charles F. Ayer, director of New England Tel and Tel, American Woolen, and Old Colony Trust; Charles S. Bird, president of Home Building Corp.; Harold J. Walter, director of three banks, six textile mills, an electric light company, and the Mass. Mutual Life Insurance Co.; and many more "citizens" of the same class.

All the above contributed either $1,000 or $500 to the MCU. These are the men who are now so intent on protecting workers from their unions.

A visit by a Worker reporter to the Citizens Union's expensively furnished Milk St. offices disclosed further information. The organization's secretary bragged of the "Union's" part in promoting the anti-labor Barnes Bill of 1946. However, the secretary assured the Worker that the Citizens Union had "labor representation."

She pointed to J. Leo McCarthy, treasurer of the group. McCarthy prominently signs all MCU posters as a "CIO member." He is an insurance salesman and a member of UOPWA. He appears to have hit the political big time, running in the Republican primaries for State Representative.

The organization is not without backing from out-of-state "friends of labor." The Worker is in possession of a copy of a letter dated Jan. 24, 1948, from Rep. Fred Hartley, co-sponsor of the Taft-Hartley Law, to Charles L. Gibson, former securities salesman and now MCU president. Says Hartley: "Your methods have been the most skillful and effective that I have observed anywhere."

The intentions of the Citizens Union are obvious. A fund-raising brochure circulated by the labor-haters contains the following: "Money is needed. . . . The nation's eyes are on Massachusetts. Remember: Out of the Barnes bill came the Taft-Hartley Act. Out of these bills will come . . .? It's up to you."

The State CIO, AFL, ADA, Mass. Citizens League for Political Education, Progressive Party, and the Communist Party are all working against the bills.

WALLACE TO SPEAK AT GARDEN

BOSTON—One of the most impressive political gatherings in Massachusetts history will assemble Saturday, Sept. 18, to hear Henry Wallace's only Boston campaign speech. The Progressive Party candidate will address a giant rally in Boston Garden.

The rally, with a probable attendance of over 14,000, will provide a rousing answer to the **Boston Herald's** smear that the 85,000 certified Wallace petition signatures are the result of political trickery.

Also scheduled to appear are Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical Workers, CIO; William Gailmor, nationally known radio comentator; and Pete Seeger, great People's Songster. Brief appearances will be made by local Progressive candidates.

The rally will start at 7.30 p. m. Tickets, priced at $3.60, $2.40, $1.20, and sixty cents, will be on sale all week at the Garden box-office and at Progressive Party headquarters, 41 Mt. Vernon St., Boston. Last minute ticket seekers are advised to obtain tickets at once in order not to be shut out.

O'Brien Bid Features Old Parties Primaries

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Eight progressive candidates wound up their campaigns this week in an attempt to capture Republican and Democratic nominations in Tuesday's state primary elections. With one exception all of the candidates were assured of a place on the November ballot as Progressive Party nominees.

Highlighting the election was Walter O'Brien's campaign for U. S. Congress from the gerrymandered, traditionally Republican 10th C. D. O'Brien, a leader of the CIO's American Communications Association, is the Progressive nominee. He is unopposed in the Democratic primary.

Progressive Party spokesmen, however, stressed the importance of a large vote for O'Brien, both as a show of strength and to counteract a possible last minute sticker campaign by a machine candidate. O'Brien has been conducting a full campaign with street meetings, leaflets, etc. The incumbent is Christian Herter, arch-reactionary disciple of Herbert Hoover and prominent bi-partisan Marshall Planner.

★

ONE OF THE MOST VIGOROUS campaigns has been waged by Lawrence Shubow. The Progressive Jewish leader has been extremely active in the 13th Suffolk District, where he seeks both the Republican and Democratic nominations for State Representative. The district, Boston's Ward 14, elects three representatives. Shubow is given a good chance of landing a berth on both slates, in addition to his assured spot as a Progressive. His campaign committee, one of the best functioning in the state, regards his election as a definite probability.

In the 11th Suffolk District Dorothy Smith Dailey, Negro women's leader, is entered in both old party primaries. She is assured of a place on the ballot as a Progressive. Mrs. Dailey has campaigned throughout Boston's progressive-voting Ward 12.

WALTER O'BRIEN
Runs for Congress

In Cambridge's second Middlesex district, George Markham, New England educational director for the Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, is assured of one of the three Democratic nominations for state Representative. Only three men are entered in the Democratic primary. Markham will also run on the Progressive ticket.

The Rev. Donald Lothrop, of Boston's Community Church, is certain of a Democratic nomination in the 10th Norfolk District, Brookline. Rev. Lothrop is also entered in the Republican primary.

★

ONLY CANDIDATE facing the prospect of elimination from the final election is Martin Richardson, running for state Representative in the ninth Suffolk district. The prominent Negro newspaperman is entered in both the Democratic and Republican primaries. The district elects only one representative. The incumbent is Laurence Banks, only Negro in the present legislature.

Banks has compiled a less than perfect record, being charged with several anti-labor votes. Banks has also filed for each nomination. Should Richardson, a member of the PP state committee, fail to gain either nomination, Banks will not be opposed by the Progressive Party.

In southern Massachusetts, Huntington Vidal, Negro UE rank-and-filer, is entered in both old party primaries in New Bedford's seventh Bristol district. In the western part of the state, Nelson Jaeger, a shop worker, is entered in the fourth Hampshire district's Democratic primary. His election chances are considered excellent.

With one Congressional and seven Legislative candidates, the Progressive Party has entered Bay State politics to stay.

Workers at Textile Mill Seek Increase

LAWRENCE, Mass. — Textile workers at the big Wood & Ayer Mills Local 227 are smarting at their failure to obtain wage increases. The workers trace the wage licking they took last June directly to the do-nothing policies of their reactionary union leadership.

Arthur Brown, Area Director for the Textile Workers Union, CIO, is hard pressed in answering workers' queries as to why Wood and Ayer men received no wage increases comparable to those obtained by workers at the Shawsheen Mill, under AFL contract. Brown is the local exponent of TWUA President Emil Rieve's "appease the bosses" policy.

TWUA's contract with American Woolen, owner of both Wood & Ayer and Shawsheen, contained a wage-opening clause. The Rieve-Brown leadership failed to take advantage of the clause, while [illegible] conservative AFL leaders gained wage adjustments with a similar contract in June.

Workers are putting pressure on the union leadership now to insure that there is no new surrender to the textile bosses in the Nov. 1 contract re-negotiation.

RANK-AND-FILE resentment also rose against Brown for his failure to act as the company saddled workers with new machinery, speed-up, and increased work-loads.

Politically the Rieve-ites are finding it next to impossible to sell reaction to Lawrence workers. Contributions to CIO-PAC have sunk to a new low. Many hundreds of textile workers signed Wallace nominating petitions, over 100 signing at a single shop-gate rally. This despite the presence of a local officer with a camera and police intimidation.

Shop-gate leaflet distributions by the Communist Party are also leaving their mark. Workers here are tieing up the Rieve-Brown failure to fight on wages and speed-up with their efforts to sell Truman and the Marshall Plan. The workers' realization that Marshall Plan equals lower wages and more speed-up promises for real progress in the re-Rievefication of Lawrence's textile workers.

Mass Turnouts--Not Eggs--Measure Success of Wallace Southern Tour

The South in Struggle

Southern Whites Are Thinking Segregation Is Damn Foolishness

By Sam Hall

HENRY WALLACE's speaking tour through the deep South the first of September demonstrated far more than a vicious use for high-priced eggs. In the first place it showed that the people of the South are anxious to hear what Mr. Wallace has to say. More than 16,000 people gathered at seven meetings in Alabama. Most of this number only heard Mr. Wallace over a state-wide radio hook-up, since segregation imposed in three Wall Street-controlled industrial cities caused Mr. Wallace to boycott the meetings. But they came out to meetings intent on hearing Wallace.

It was clearly shown that the southern reactionaries **know** that the people are interested in Wallace's message. That's the reason for the **organized** disruption of his meetings.

This campaign tour by the Progressive Party nominee threw a bright spotlight on the real reason for the so-called "Dixiecrat" revolt in the South. It proved the correctness of the Communist Party analysis—that the "revolt" is really a revolt against the people of the South.

In Gasden, Ala., for instance, a Republic Steel stronghold, the disrupters were open "Dixiecrats," waving Confederate flags.

There is little doubt but that the "Dixiecrats" were back of the North Carolina disrupters. The Wall Street men and their plantation allies are more afraid of the Southern people than they have been since Reconstruction. And the tremendous turnout at Alabama and other Southern meetings have made it no easier for these frantic reactionaries to sleep at night.

* * *

I **WAS IN** the crowd of between seven and eight thousand which awaited Mr. Wallace's coming at the county courthouse in Birmingham. The little band of disrupters, about 50 of them, came early and took up places right up front. I saw at least one deputy sheriff motioning them into position.

The remainder of this huge crowd, which was still growing when the announcement was made a half hour before the scheduled speaking time that Mr. Wallace would not speak, were people who wanted to hear Mr. Wallace. I walked through the crowd and heard the comments. Resentment was expressed freely about the action of the little hoodlum gang down front.

The refusal of Henry Wallace to speak at segregated meetings had a profound effect on the people of the South.

In the first place, the Negro people understood and welcomed his decision. About 1,500 Negroes were present at the Birmingham courthouse gathering when the announcement was made that segregation would prevent Mr. Wallace from speaking. I talked with a Negro worker who was in the midst of this group. He said a wave of relief and enthusiasm swept over them. On every side was heard, "He's right. That's a man for you."

It was a thoughtful group of whites who left the park without hearing the speech they had come to hear. It was a new experience for most of them. To meet head on with an unequivocal challenge to segregation!

* * *

EUGENE "BULL" CONNOR, Birmingham's notorious police commissioner, helped this understanding along immensely. This was the first time in Birmingham's history that an outdoor crowd had been segregate.

When the people arrived in the park before the courthouse they saw it ringed with policemen. They saw wooden barricades erected down the middle of the walk leading up to the courthouse. They found the Negroes had to enter the park from one side and whites from the other.

Three white workers, hurrying to get a good place to hear Wallace, started in the park. Three policemen rushed over to keep them out and make them walk around the park to come in at the "white entrance."

The workers' puzzled expressions changed to anger when they realized what it was all about. One of them looked straight at the cops. "What kind of damn foolishness is this?" he demanded.

Today thoughout the South there are thousands of whites who, as a result of Wallace's challenge to segregation, are beginning to ask themselves, **"What kind of damn foolishness is this?"**

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Banner headlines devoted to egg-and-tomato barrages in the press of this state as well as of the nation give a totally misleading impression of the recent North Carolina tour of Henry Wallace. The fact remains that 15,000 persons turned out to hear the Third Party candidate all over the state; and that in Winston-Salem, for example, 2,500 White and Negro workers turned out to hear him in a **pouring rain.**

It rained as well the night which saw the opening of Wallace's southern campaign; ;but the near hurricane dowpour on August 29 did not dampen the enthusiasm of more than 300 persons who showed up at a banquet held in the former vice-President's honor at the Algonquin Club in the Negro section of Durham. The newspapers overlooked the fact that more than 500 people—most of them white—showed up at the airport to greet the Progressive presidential nominee. And a fine, singing greeting it was.

★

THE TOKEN EDITORIALS of the leading papers in this state, like the token remonstrance of Gov. Cherry, are a direct result of the extreme reaction of people throughout the Tar Heel state to the shame which had befallen them. There is widespread indignation among all sections of the people here.

For example, leaving the Durham Armory Sunday night one woman was heard remarking to her family, "I wasn't sure I was going to vote for Wallace before to-night, but I sure am now!"

A constantly repeated cry heard everywhere is, "Give the man a chance to be heard; these actions are a disgrace." There can be little doubt that people in the south want to hear Wallace, and are interested in his program. Audiences of 2,000, as at Charlotte and Greensoboro, simply do not turn out for the sake of curiosity. And when the audience is often half Negro, newspaper accounts of "absolute" hostility are absurd exaggerations.

Whereas the fascist-like violence in this state has forced the withdrawal of two of the Progressive congressional candidates, the rest of the ticket is holding firm despite all kinds of threats and intimidations.

The statements of the two men who withdrew made it clear that they had been frightened into backing down. The remainder of the ticket, consisting of Negro and white businessmen and workers, is standing firm. What the Party may have lost by the withdrawal of the two nominees is more than made up for by the fighting spirit of the people here against the handfull of carefully organized terrorists.

★

INVESTIGATION and collation of the facts by Third Party workers have made it clear that the opposition to Wallace was carried on by a small group of highly-organized goons, operating from Durham.

The night of the meeting in Durham a big black Buick sedan was seen parked in the alley behind the Armory from which the red-baiting, anti-Semitic and anti-Negro placards were removed. In the car were four well-dressed middle-aged men who later entered the auditorium and watched the work of their goons and thugs with apparen satisfaction Two of the dozen "pickets" were boys of twelve. The rest were in ages from eighteen to thirty.

Monday morning two groups of these same goons appeared in Chapel Hill prepared to break up Wallace's meeting in the university town. In view of the friendly greeting given the candidate they did not dare start anything. Instead [illegible] truck sped to Burlington where they laid plans, and supplied the "'ammunition," for the "spontaneous" greeting given Wallace.

Also several cars were seen speeding through Chapel Hill loaded with other young goons who had participated in the Durham melee. Wallace people who went on the motorcade reported later that the same people went on to Winston-Salem and Charlotte, and were responsible all along the route for the violence. Where these goons got the money for the truck and the cars is a question that the forces of law and order in North Carolina might well be asking.

★

THE ONE CASE of violence, the stabbing of Jimmy Harris, 22, student of the University of North Carolina, was treated in the state press as a "superficial" matter. The 44 stitches on the young student's body were passed off as of little import, as a prank.

No less shameful than the press's treatment of the Harris incident was the conduct of the Durham police. Not only did they do nothing to protect the lives of the people in the Armory—a very grave riot might easily have been touched off resulting in the loss of many lives—but the chief of detectives refused to budge from his "post" at the door and told one pleading Wallaceite that "Henry was lucky to be alive, the way people in Durham feel about him."

The police earlier had refused Wallace any protection. Three policemen, who arrived more than an hour after the meeting had started, did nothing at all to deter the hoodlums, who carried on with a storm-trooper bravado, secure in their knowledge that the police would do nothing. The action of the Durham police resulted in the pattern of violence over the state, causing a national and international disgrace. That the police, if they had so desired, could easily have called a halt to the goon-proceedings was made clear by one officer who arrived later and obviously "uninstructer," proceeded to tell two shouting goons to shut up. They promptly shut up.

★

CONFRONTED by trade union solidarity at Winston-Salem. the goons were not so successful. But not only the workers were against them. There was a white businessman who had travelled a long way. He sat among a group of Negroes. When the goons commenced shouting he turned and yelled, "Shut up, you bastards I travelled two hundred miles to hear Wallace."

And there was the young native of Winston-Salem sitting with his girl way in the rear of the ballpark among a bunch of hecklers who, holding coins in both hands, very slowly let them fall into the coin-boxes being circulated in the ballpark so that the people around him could see the money he was contributing to Wallace got into the container.

Yes, there was more than eggs and headlines to Wallace's North Carolina motorcade, which is going to backfire into the faces of the Dixiecrats who planned its disruption.

Youths Defy Color Bar; Indicted

By Mel Fiske

BALTIMORE — Indictments for "conspiracy," patterned after President Truman's framed-up charges against 12 Communist leaders, were leveled against 22 Young Progressives who sought to break down Jimcrow in Baltimore's parks.

The indictments, handed down by a grand jury operating under orders of Democratic Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, charged the 22 with conspiring to riot, obstruction of free passage and interfering with policemen.

Maryland Progressive Party leaders immediately pledged a fight up to the Supreme Court. They charged the Democratic Party with "political persecution."

The Young Progressives staged mixed tennis matches on Druid Hill Park courts July 11 to test the city's unwritten Jimcrow regulations. The city recreation board had refused to give Negro and white players use of the courts, and ordered Baltimore police to break up the matches.

Several police squads rushed on the courts, and dragged 24 players off to jail. They waved their clubs and threatened a crowd of about 500 which gathered around the paddy-wagon. Later, they charged into the crowd when it congregated in front of the city jail. A storm of protest came down on the heads of Mayor D'Alesandro and the city recreation board, appointed by the Democratic administration. Thousands of names to petitions supporting the Young Progressive's efforts to free the parks of segregation were collected in a few weeks.

A Farm Tenant Meets Wallace

ALBERTVILLE, Ala. — There is one tenant farmer in Alabama who knows that Henry Wallace knows corn.

When the Wallace motorcade stopped a few miles from here on September 1st for the Wallace Party to eat a picnic lunch, the Progressive Party candidate couldn't resist looking ove rthe corn field where they stopped.

The white tenant farmer was pleased to show Mr. Wallace his corn and told him that the Alabama land produced hybrid corn called Tennessee Ten. Mr. Wallace looked at the corn, pointed to a stalk and informed those present that this was white corn. The farmer could not tell which was which. When the shuck on an ear was broken open—there were white kernels. Then the former vice-president pointed out yellow-grained corn. Again investigation proved him right.

"I believe I'll vote for him," the farmer told newsmen. "Didn't know he was coming, but he seemed real nice."

MORE CO-OPS IN ALBANIA

TIRANA, (ALN)—Consumer cooperatives in Alania are growing. Since the first of the year the number of cooperatives has jumped from 445 to 529. Total membership [illegible] daily.

School Board Fires C. P. Organizer's Wife

The Worker Washington Bureau

BALTIMORE.—The city school board fired a Communist Party member, Mrs. Regina Frankfeld, and displayed an arrogance, intolerance and unreasonableness that creates serious doubts about its ability to guide the teaching of thousands of Baltimore school children.

Mrs. Frankfeld, a teacher of handicapped children and wife of the Maryland Communist Party chairman, Phil Frankfeld, had been attacked last July by the self-styled one-man Un-American committee of Baltimore's city council, William Muth.

Muth hauled the school board before the city council and demanded action. The school board gave it to him. They had, first, promised Mrs. Frankfeld that she would get a fair hearing.

So they met privately, a week later, and voted not to hire Communists as teachers, and sent Mrs. Frankfeld a letter telling her that she wouldn't be rehired in September.

Mrs. Frankfeld, in a reply released this week, decried the "Fascist poison" seeping into the school system. She charged that the board had been "panicked" into their action by hysteria.

She condemned the "star-chamber" decision of the board. "I was dismissed and my case prejudged without any opportunity to speak on my behalf and for civil liberties. To grant me an audience in September, when all appointments have been made, is an empty gesture." she said.

The board kept silent about its reasons for firing Mrs. Frankfeld. They merely reiterated what Mrs. Frankfeld herself admitted very freely—that she was a Communist who, as an American, had "the right to adhere to the principles of Socialism."

DEWEY BACKER SAYS: 'A-BOMB RUSSIANS'

Gannett, GOP Newspaper King, Urges Congressmen to Act Now

By Art Shields

One of Candidate Tom Dewey's close political associates is circulating a letter calling for an immediate atom bomb raid on the Soviet Union. Dewey's friend is Frank P. Gannett, millionaire Republican newspaper publisher with headquarters in Rochester, N. Y. Gannet was listed as Dewey's most frequent out-of-town visitor by the conservative magazine, **Editor & Publisher,** during the 1944 campaign.

Gannett, who owns 16 GOP newspapers in New York State and three more papers outside, is the most powerful Republican lader to join the bomb-Russia-now drive openly. His campaign for immediate destruction of the Soviet Union's industrial cities follows similar appeals for atomic mass murder by William C. Bullitt, former Democratic ambassador to Paris, and ex-Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, another Democvrat.

★

THE ATOM BOMB war letter, which Gannett is circulating, was written by his friend, Brig. Gen. Brice P. Disque, 69, U. S. Army, ret., a banker living in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Gannett is distributing the atom raid letter to members of Congress and a restricted list of other American leaders through the fascist Committee for Private Enterprise of 205 E. 42 St., which he set up.

Gen. Disque is himself a trustee of another Gannett propaganda agency, the Constitution and Private Enterprise Foundation of 210 E. 43 St., of which the publisher is president. The "Foundation" incidentally, is in the same building as the "Committee," although it uses the address on the 43 St. end of the structure.

The bomb-Russia-now idea runs through the 1,000-word letter, which Gannett is sending out.

The atom raid, said the general should follow an immediate ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

". . . It is a terrible choice," the letter continues, "but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs."

The Disque-Gannett letter admits that the American continent is not in danger from the Soviet Union at present.

But the letter frets that the Soviet Union is blocking America's plans for Europe and Asia.

". . . No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force," the letter asserts.

In this situation Disque and Gatnett would bring the atom bomb into play.

Gen. Disque's name gives a professional military flavor to Gannett's incendiary war aims. The banker-general, however, is not an atom bomb expert himself.

Gannett's brass hat, in fact, knows much more about breaking strikes and spending government money than about nucleur fission.

This writer was a buck private in the Pacific northwest in 1918 when Disque was trying to break the loggers' IWW union, which was winning the 8-hour day. Disque was in charge of the Army's Spruce Division, which was supposed to be getting out timber for mythical airplanes, none of which were delivered at the fighting fronts.

★

BUT THE ARMY, under Disque, appeared to be much more interested in strikebreaking and in feeding contractors at the government trough than in getting spruce.

And I remember when Gannett's present general set up the phoney Loyal Legion of Logger & Lumber Workers, with himself as its president, to fight the IWW.

The Army detailed 100 officers to help the labor-busting plans. (You can find that figure in 1919 magazines.) The general sent the officers into the camps as undercover men to organize the "Four L's"—or the "Four Hells," as the men called the company union.

Department of Justice agents were arresting wobbly leaders meanwhile. Nevertheless Disque failed to crush the IWW. Internal red-baiting disrupters were more successful later.

Disque was more effective in helping the contractors. A Congressional investigating committee heard testimony that a $4,000,000 spruce railroad could have been built for $625,000 if a low bid had been accepted. The $4,000,000 man, however, had Army backing . . . Postscript: The railroad didn't ship any spruce.

★

GANNETT'S GENERAL is not personally so important today. The Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., on whose board he sits, is a second rate affair. But his call for atomic murder is highly dangerous, none the less, because it has Gannett's backing. extremely dangerous to peace BECAUSE Gannett is behind it.

Gannett is not only a big publisher, with a fortune estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and a string of papers that help swing elections in cities like Rochester, Ithaca, Utica, Elmira, N. Y., Plainfield, N. J. and many other places.

Gannett is also a highly important Republican leader, with close ties with the Pew oil family and other magnates, as well as with Dewey.

And the publisher's Committee for Private Enterprise is a huge propaganda outfit, which has sent out more than 100,000,000 pieces of literature, since Gannett founded it in 1937.

★

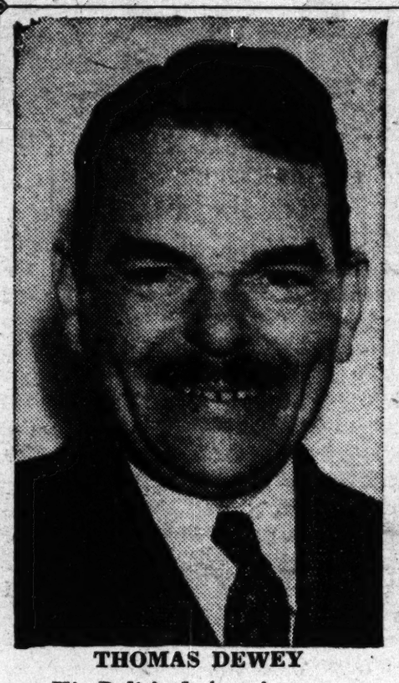
THE COMMITTEE, which is distributing the atom bomb letter, was once called the "most sinister lobby in Washington" by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex).

The committee's chairman, Dr. Edward Aloysius Rumley, was sentenced to one year in prison under the Trading With the Enemy Act for using $1,450,000 in Imperial German Funds during World War I. Rumley used the money to buy the New York Evening Mail.

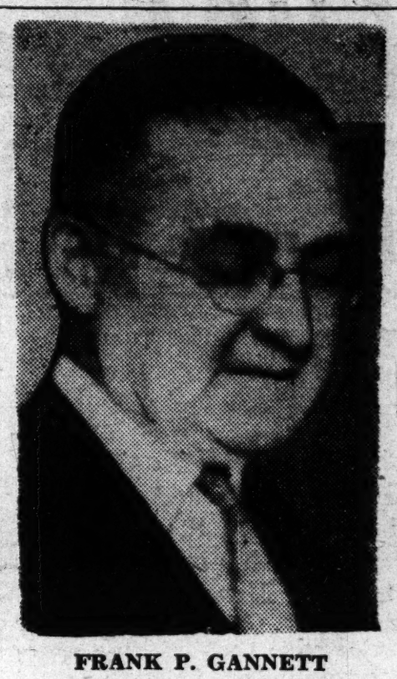
Two members of the advisory board of Gannett's Committe also sit on the board of Merwin K. Hart's top hat fascist organization, the National Economic Council. The men, who interlock the two fascist groups, are Robert B. Dresser, millionaire tetxile owner of Providence, R. I. and C. A. Taylor, vice president of Kresge & Co.

CZECH UNIONISTS ACT ON ABSENTEES

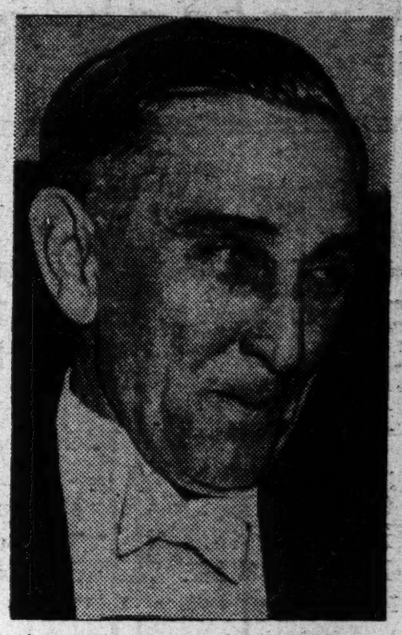
PRAGUE (ALN). — Unions are establishing "courts of honor" in major Czechoslovakian factories to combat absenteeism and adjust grievances. Composed solely of workers' representatives, the courts also have power to try directors and foremen who abuse their legal authority. Although the courts may impose fines on offenders, the major purpose of the program is to educate workers to a full sense of responsibility for the conduct of nationalized industries.



THOMAS DEWEY
His Political Associate . . .



FRANK P. GANNETT
. . . A Millionaire Publisher . . .



BRIG. GEN. B. P. DISQUE (R)
. . . Pushes His Scheme

BRIG. GEN. DISQUE'S CALL FOR ATOM BOMBING THE SOVIETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRICE P. DISQUE
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK

To all Editors for release as letter to editor, or feature article. or as background material for editorial comment.

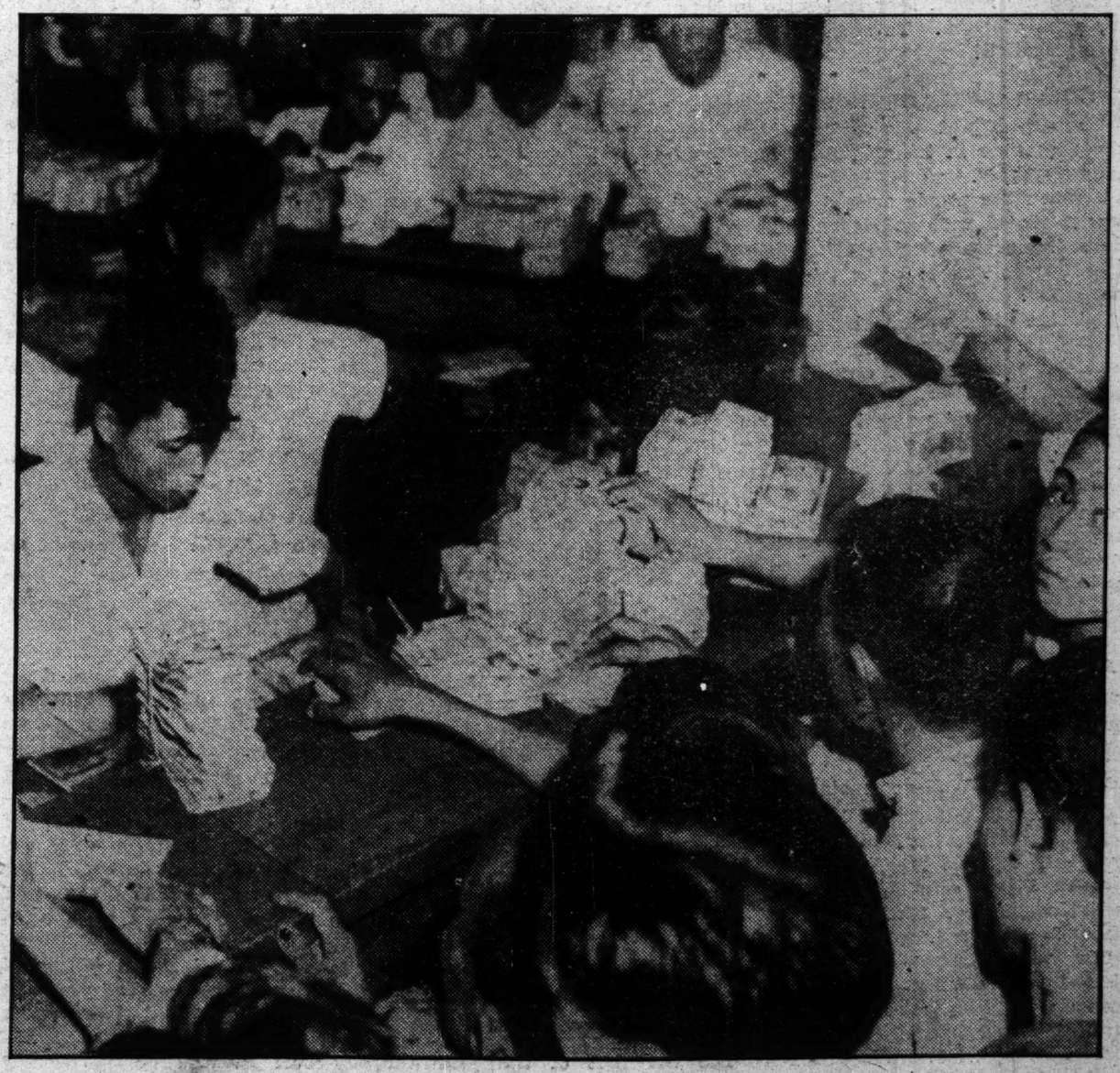
It seems to me that we should bring this horrible situation to a head now. No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force. I believe that most Americans abhor Communism as it is operated and that if they were informed, they would support prompt and decisive action. It is a terrible choice, but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs. Any delay, as I see it, will decrease our chances of remaining a free people.

Brice P. Disque
Brigadier General, Retired

Distributed by Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

This is the "News Letter" written by Brig. Gen. Disque (retired) and circulated by publisher Gannet's Committee for Constitutional Government.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BID TO STAVE OFF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE



With Nationalist China's currency worthless, Chiang Kai-shek's new currency switch brings crowd to this Nanking bank to exchange old bills for the new. Inflation reached proportions where $1 U. S. bought nine million dollars (Chinese).

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1948 IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

Michigan Edition
The WORKER

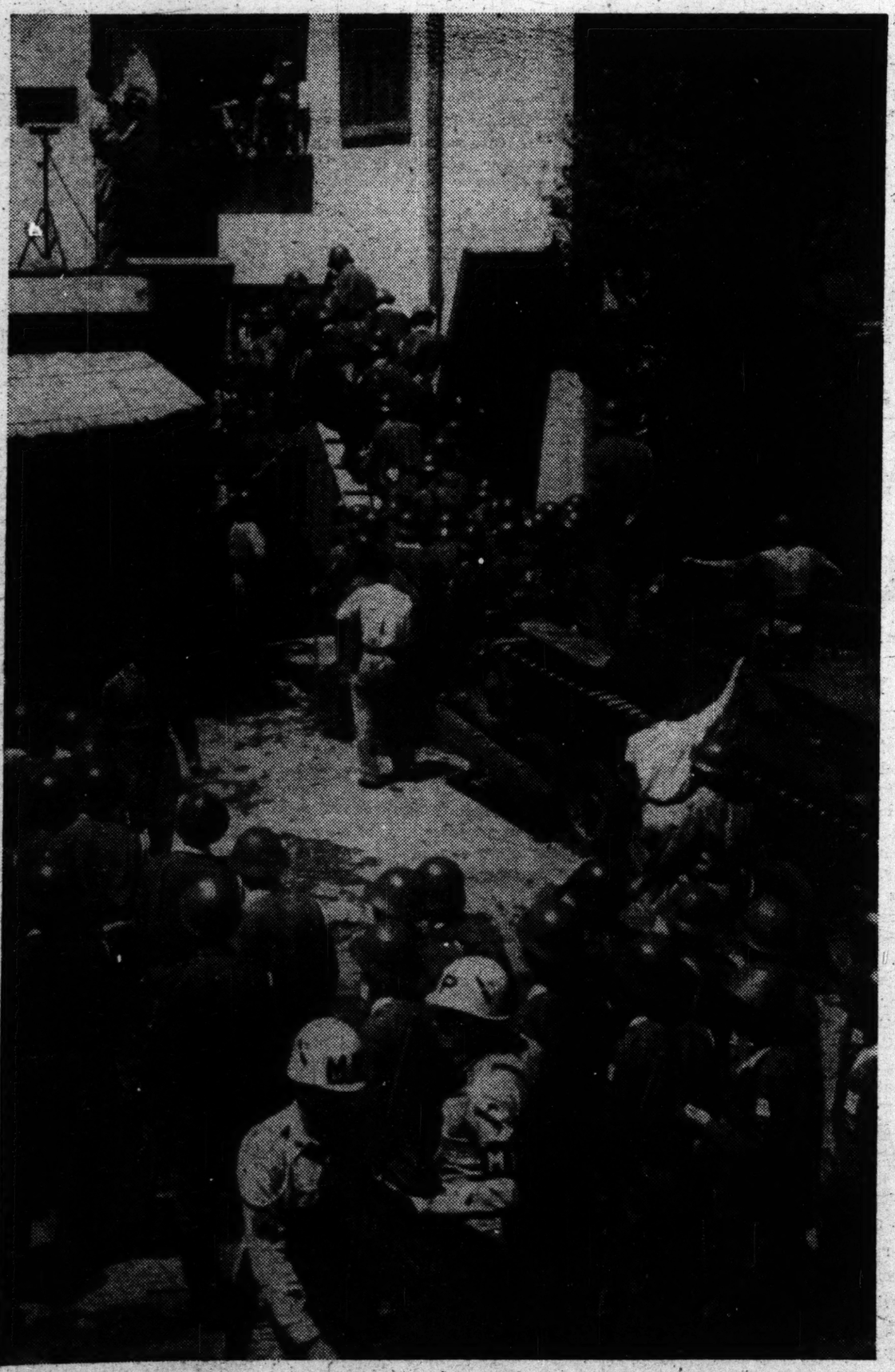
VOL. XII, NO. 36 28 PAGES; PRICE 10 CENTS

Court Victory In Tiger Picket Case

—See Page 14

UNITED SADOWSKY, HILL, NOWAK DRIVE

See Page 1-A



THIS CENSORED PHOTOGRAPH shows American troops and Sherman tanks helping Japanese police break a strike of movie workers at the Toho film studio. The pictures were ordered deleted from Japanese newsreels by General MacArthur's censors.

MacArthur Guns Break Strike, Photos Banned

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO (ALN).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's censors have ordered Japanese newsreels to delete all scenes showing the recent mobilization of American troops and Sherman tanks against 900 strikers at the Toho film studio.

As exhibited, the newsreels show only the 1,200 Japanese police and the disarmed Japanese army tank used to evict the strikers from the studio in which they had been living since April.

Only one Tokyo newspaper, **Sekai Pippo,** dared to publish an Associated Press dispatch which reported the presence of the U.S. army. All other papers, including the pro-labor press, suppressed the news for fear of antagonizing the sensitive censors, who scan newspapers after publication.

When the strikers mimeographed the **Sekai Nippo** story for publicity purposes, they received a bill for 3,000 yen from AP.

Meanwhile, with police permission, the strikers have occupied their union headquarters in the Toho studio, where the strike shows no signs of weakening. All but 200 of the 1,100 employes continue to defy the management, which precipitated the strike in April by firing 270 workers, including virtually all union leaders. The company has since refused to accept a compromise settlement proposed by the Central Labor Relations Commission.

Union members are using their talents to raise money and to bring the issues to the public. Actors and actresses are putting on shows, cameramen have started a repair shop and song writers have turned out a special tune which is on sale. All proceeds are turned over to the union and divided equally among strikers.

The long walkout, which affects the independence and quality of Japanese film production as well as union rights, has received active support from other unions and many cultural groups. When the strikers occupied the studio, 50 unions sent token delegations to stay with them periodically as a gesture of solidarity.

Since Aug. 19, when the U.S. army-Japanese police assault force drove the strikers from the studio, theatrical workers in many parts of Japan have struck in sympathy.

Sadowski, Hill and Nowak Together in Primary Drive

DETROIT.—Thousands of election posters have made their appearance in windows, stores, union halls, churches and automobiles, carrying an appeal to vote for Rep. George Sadowski, candidate for reelection, State Senator Stanley Nowak, candidate for Congress, 16th District, and Rev. Charles A. Hill, candidate for City Council.

This united slate of the three fighters against the Marshall war plan and in support of Henry Wallace was greeted throughout the city with an overwhelming demand for posters.

State leaders of the Democratic Party were dumbfounded. They got the labor hating press to feature a story that they were going to expel Nowak from the Democratic Party as he is pro-Wallace.

Nowak took a few minutes from his more-than-a-dozen meetings a day to comment that "the people will not be swayed by such type of crude electioneering for my opponent, incumbent John Lesinski.

"The issue in this campaign, of war or peace, fascism or democracy, free labor or slave labor under the Taft-Hartleyites, an end to Jimcrowism, reduction of prices and return of price control, seemingly do not interest the back-room shufflers of the state Democratic Party clique. The people will decide if they want Nowak or Lesinski on election day and after all that's more important than statements in the press."

Sadowski, running for reelection in the Negro-Polish First Congressional District, was wavering not one iota in his blasting criticism of the Marshall war plan and the need for defending the nation against rising fascism.

The united slate of Sadowski, Hill and Nowak is the first time that Sadowski has defied the Democratic bosses here. Resulting enthusiasm is certain to pile up a tremendous vote.

Rev. Charles Hill warned all his campaigners that while enthusiasm is high and campaign workers are hitting thousands of door bells, the need for protecting the vote on primary day is imperative.

Rev. Hill called for challengers to meet at the Hill campaign headquarters on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 6 p.m., in order to cover the more than 1,000 precincts. Hill and Sadowski challengers should come to Civic Center, corner Erskine and John R Streets.

Nowak challengers should go to 8030 Michigan Avenue where 500 precincts must be covered by challengers.

Murray-Reuther Forces Split Wayne County CIO

By William Allan

DETROIT.—A scene that recalled the union-splitting tactics of Homer Martin years ago in the UAW, was reneacted here when Adolph Germer, acting on orders of CIO president Philip Murray, organized a rump meeting of right wing CIOers and declared them the "official second annual convention of Wayne County CIO."

The regular Wayne County CIO convention had just recessed in the upstairs auditorium of UAW Local 157, when Germer called the rump gathering in the basement.

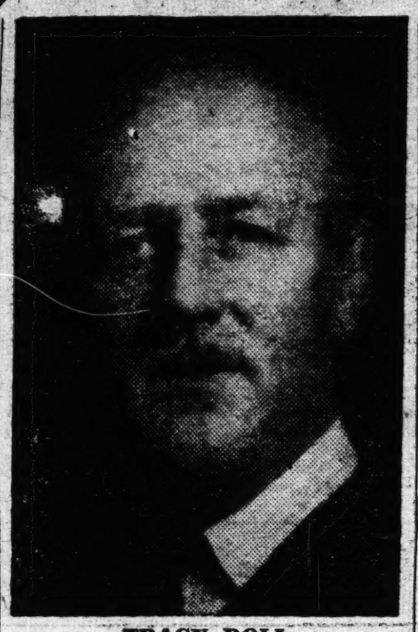
Regular officers of the Wayne County CIO convention were barred from the meeting.

Germer and Murray's desperate action is the culmination of months of fruitless blackjacking of the CIO Council here to get them on record for the Marshall war plan and to endorse President Truman.

★

FOR TWO DAYS Germer with the aid of goons supplied by the Reuther gang in the UAW carried out every type of disruption to keep the convention from carrying on its regular business. Only the militancy of delegates and work of scores of sergeants at arms prevented seizure of the platform and microphones.

For two days and nights delegates refused to support Germer's demand that nine right wing UAW locals be seated with the payment of only one month per capita tax when they owed the CIO more than one year's worth.



TRACY DOLL

Staying within the confines of the County CIO Constitution, okayed by the National CIO a year ago, the delegates refused to allow the "hitchhikers" to flood the convention with hundreds of delegates, unless the constitutional requirement of all per capita tax owing be paid.

★

ONE ACT OF DESPERATION followed another by Germer and his goons. The convention which opened last Thursday night saw such disruption organized by Germer, that the opening session had to be recessed. Germer's two assistants were August Scholle, state CIO president and Roy Reuther, brother of UAW president Walter Reuther.

Friday, the Germer goons packed the visitors' section and with their cohorts among the regular delegates kept the convention from conducting business through constant uproar.

Late Friday afternoon, Germer appeared with Scholle and produced a telegram from CIO president Phillip Murray that stated if the credentials committee of the convention did not seat the nine locals then Germor was instructed by edict of Murray to seize the convention.

The credentials committee then recommended that the convention seat the delegates from the nine locals on the basis of one delegate per local. If the nine locals were willing to pay up the entire per capita owing, said Ralph Urban, Packard Local 190 president and chairman of the credentials committee, then their 100 some delegates could be seated.

This the nine locals refused to do. A roll call vote was then ordered on acceptance or rejection of the committee's report.

It was while the roll call vote was being counted and the regular convention had recessed until Sunday morning, that the call was issued by Germer to assemble in the basement. There the rump gathering was given official status by Germer and Scholle who said, "this is the regular second annual convention of the Wayne County CIO."

SCOTTY SEZ...

OUR police Commissioner reports that during the hot spell there was an epidemic of "cat bites." Of course, mayor Van Antwerp has been personally dealing with the problem.

Few people have seen his puss in Detroit since election.

* * *

Can't help feeling a spark of sympathy for Robert Mitchum of Hollywood who took to dope. We have an idea how he feels.

Recently after paying a high admission and suffering through two long Hollywood features we too felt like a dope.

* * *

James Carey, ousted UE president, told a House subcommittee a real whopper saying bosses prefer to work with Communists. What he really shows is the typically capitalist way of dealing with some labor leaders.

This is the Cash and Carey system.

* * *

HONEST! Look in the back pages of a big daily newspaper under OBITUARY and you'll find a whole list of people whose death the paper doesn't blame on "the long arm of Moscow."

The National Physicians Committee has attacked proposals for compulsory health insurance. Naw they aren't concerned with who is gonna pay for it. They just want to prevent "destruction of our American way of life."

They ask why any poor worker should take penicillin from a government picked doctor when he could die from pneumonia and help preserve free enterprise.

Budenz Tale All Balled Up

DETROIT. — The latest "sensational" story coming from stool-pigeon Louis Budenz entitled, "How UAW Boss Spurned Communists," was either balled up by Walter Reuther himself or the Detroit Free Press.

Budenz testified at a deportation hearing in New York that "some years ago" he tried to enlist Walter P. Reuther as a member or supporter of the Communist Party. The **Free Press** version then says:

"Reuther recalled the year as 1937. He said he told Budenz: 'You and your Red friends can go to hell.'"

The ball up consists of the fact that 1937 happens to be the year when Walter P. Reuther was part of the Unity Caucus in the UAW together with the Communists in the auto industry. The Unity group was aligned against the Homer Martin-R. J. Thomas caucus. The proceedings of the second UAW convention held in Milwaukee shows this beyond a shadow of a doubt. 1937 also happens to be the year in which Walter P. Reuther said that "red-baiting is the bosses' game" and that only "the employers' stool-pigeons resort to red-baiting."

Christian Youth Demand to Hear Wallace Backers at Conference

GRAND RAPIDS.—The right of free speech and press for Henry Wallace was defended by the National Methodist Council of Youth, represented by 600 of the 3,000 delegates who attended the Christian Youth Conference here. The young Methodists opposed an order from the police and from part of the Conference leadership banning open air meetings and Wallace literature distribution by the Young Progressives.

In its convention announcement sheet the conference's top committee declared:

"The steering committee of the CYCNA upholds the right of any person or group to distribute literature or to express their religious or political views to the public outside the auditorium. Christian courtesy shall be shown to any persons practicing the American prerogative of free speech."

George Harper, national secretary of the Methodist Youth Fellowship, told a Communist distributing leaflets that if anybody bothered him he would personally organize a picketline in defense of anyone's right to pass out literature.

Some 75 national Christian youth leaders heard Seymour Linfield, national executive secretary of the Young Progressives of America speak of the Wallace campaign in a session at the Rowe Hotel.

The call for united youth action by Christian, Progressive and Communist youth against Jimcrow, the draft and other issues was discussed at street corner meetings after Conference sessions. Over 300 Christian youth leaders were engaged in friendly discussions by Progressive and Communist.

A letter, addressed to the "Christian Youth from the Christian Youth in the Young Progressives of America," and bearing the signatures of conference delegates, was handed out to the 3,000 delegates together with other Wallace literature.

Signers included Heyland Hester, editor of youth publications for the National Council of Methodist Youth; Rev. Edward G. Carroll, former army chaplain and representative of the Middle Atlantic field council of the YMCA and Rev. John Darr, Jr., Congregational representative of the Middle Atlantic Student.

The Steering Committee of the Conference adopted a resolution regretting that one of its delegates, John J. Akar, of West Africa, had to search for three hours before finding a barber shop which would serve him. Akar, a pre-medical student at Otterbeing College, Ohio, has been in this country 11 months. Said Akar:

"Socially, the United States is substandard in comparison with other countries in which I have lived."

Ukrainian Fete Sunday, 2 P.M.

DETROIT.—It's going to be Ukrainian National Festival afternoon at the Institute of Arts starting 2 p.m., Sept. 12.

Six major cities besides Detroit will be represented in this pageant of folk songs and dances from the cultural riches of the Ukrainian people and their contribution to the cultural life of America.

Presented by a massed ensemble of dance groups, choruses, soloists and orchestras the pageant is sponsored by the Ukrainian American Fraternal Union, IWO, and the Ukrainian American League.

Motor Income

Five major motor companies, excluding Ford, will get $582,300,000 in additional annual revenue as a result of recent price boosts while paying $152,600,000 in increased wages.

RATE-BOOSTING GAS CO. IN SOUP

GRAND RAPIDS.—The Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., behind the rate boost grab here, has been operating since 1923 without a franchise, it was disclosed by the West Michigan Gas Consumers League.

The Consumers League, organized to stop the rate by grab that will boost gas costs in many homes as much as 50 percent, threw the city authorities into a dither with their disclosure.

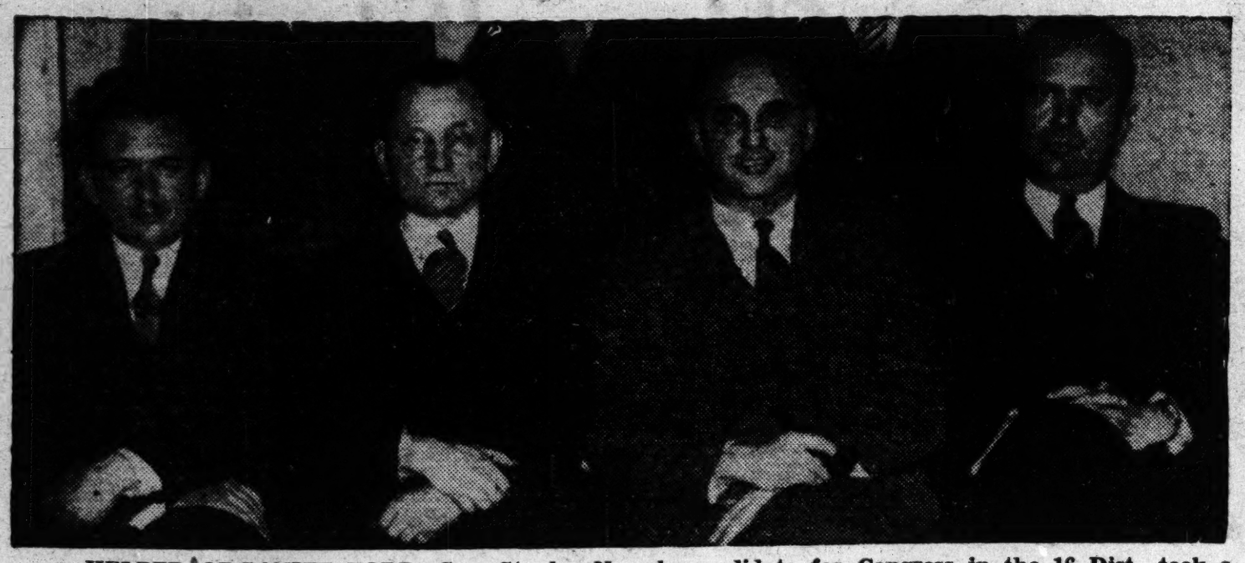
Chairman John R. Stiles promised of the League he would launch an immediate investigation of the gas franchise situation to see why the gas company is not required to operate under restrictions similar to those for the Grand Rapids Motor Coach Co.

The Consumers League also voted to authorize immediate inquiry into the possibility of an injunction to halt the gas rate increase until court action is completed.

Stiles was authorized to appoint an expert to represent the Consumers League before public service commission and to launch a letter writing drive to the commission urging the repeal of the tax rate boost.

Michigan Edition
The WORKER

Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the Michigan Edition to 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich.
Phone: CA. 1287
Editor: Nat Ganley
Circulation Manager: Mabel Mitchell.
Business Manager: Phil
Helper.



HELPED ORGANIZE FORD—Sen. Stanley Nowak, candidate for Congress in the 16 Dist,, took a leading part in cracking the open shop Ford citadel at the Rouge. Photo taken during the drive shows Nowak, Atty. (now federal judge) Arthur Koscinski, former UAW Gen. Counsel Maurice Sugar, UAW Ford Drive Dir. Michael F. Widman, assigned by John L. Lewis, who headed the CIO at the time.

Reuther, Hoffman Aim: 'Save Nazi War Plants'

DETROIT.—A Telepress dispatch from Berlin discloses that UAW Educational Director Vic Reuther's stand against dismantling German war industry plants coincides with the position of auto mogul Paul Hoffman, Marshall Plan Czar. Telepress says that Administrator Hoffman favors a total amnesty on plant dismantling on the grounds that it would be foolish to reduce German iron and steel production when the Marshall Plan envisages the premier position in western economy for German heavy industry.

However this stand would be difficult to explain to the western Marshall Plan satellite states. A "compromise" is therefore expected under which an important reduction will be announced and the British authorities will be told to postpone the dismantling program indefinitely.

Plans are now being completed by the U. S. Occupation authorities to reduce dismantling by as much as 40 percent. Last year the Anglo-Americans announced that the number of plants scheduled for dismantling for reparations was cut to 682. The proposed 40 percent cut is on top of that.

In the meanwhile Hjalmar Schacht, who was the financial administrator of Adolph Hitler's war program, was acquitted by a denazification appeal court in Germany. Witnesses from the United States appeared for Schacht.

Reuther was the guest of Gen. Clay in visiting the western German industries and made his plea against dismantling immediately upon his return to Detroit.

In last year's plan to build the industries in Bizonia to 1936 levels, both Secretary of State Marshall and U. S. Military Governor Clay declared that the 682 plants scheduled for dismantling were superfluous to the needs of Germany's peacetime economy. Now this figure is to be cut by 40 percent.

BERLIN'S 'HALT COMMUNIST' LINE IS OLD, COSTLY GAG

• Adolph Hitler, addressing thousands of troops at the Nuremberg Nazi Party Congress on September 12, 1936 publicly proclaimed his intention of invading the Soviet Union.

• On November 25, 1936, the Nazi Foreign Minister Ribbentrop and the Japanese Ambassador to Germany, M. Mushakoji, signed the Anti-Comintern Agreement in Berlin, pledging their combined forces to a joint attack against "World Bolshevism."

• On Sept. 1, 1948, after returning from Germany where he was the guest of Gen. Clay, Victor Reuther said:

"If we really want to stop Communism—and not just investigate it—then we had better lend an ear to these forgotten men of Berlin, the men who during the past three years have risked their lives to halt the westward expansion of red totalitarism."

Confab Raises Negro Leader Issue in UAW

DETROIT.—Open to all organizations who care to participate the annual Fair Practice Conference for Regions 1 and 1A of the UAW-CIO will be held at the Masonic Temple Sept. 17 and 18, it was announced this week by UAW-FP Co-Director William H. Oliver.

The first day's program will include three panel discussions: How to handle discrimination problems in the community; in the shop and political aspects of discrimination. The second day will be devoted to discriminatory problems in the union.

A luncheon on Saturday will be addressed by UAW president Walter P. Reuther, Rabbi Roland B. Gittlesohn and Henry Lee Moon of the NAACP.

Progressives were expected to call upon the conference not to rely on panel discussions and luncheons, but to throw the full weight of the UAW-CIO into a drive to end discrimination in hiring and upgrading in auto plants. Approximately three fourths of MUCC's recent job listings even for unskilled help were not open to non-white workers in Detroit.

A big disparity exists between words and deeds on the issue of fair practices, according to the Progressives, since for the past 12 years a Negro has never been elected to the 22-man International Executive Board of the union and all four top officers are white.

Walter Reuther has consistently opposed all proposals to amend the union's constitution in order to make the election of a Negro as top officer possible. At the same time Reuther with complete convention control by his caucus last year has failed to advance a Negro for a top union post under present constitutional provisions.

Nevertheless, Reuther is expected to make a speech against discrimination, at the Sept. 18 luncheon.

WAR PLAN STEEL SHORTAGE IDLES 75,000 GM WORKERS

DETROIT. — Seventy-five thousand General Motors workers in Michigan were laid off for five days due to a shortage of sheet steel as the long Campbell, Wyant and Cannon Foundy strike was settled in Muskegon by a vote of 1,233 for and 62 against.

Diversion of steel from auto production to war armaments and Marshall Plan exports was the direct cause of the shortage.

The 6000 Campbell strikers out since June 16 brought tremendous pressure on the industry since they produce vital auto castings. However the UAW leaders had agreed in advance to accept the findings of a mediation panel from the Truman appointed Federal Mediation Service. The settlement netted non-piece workers an 11½ to 13½ cent raise and a 5 cent raise for piece workers. Prior to the settlement the Company had offered 12½ cents which was rejected.

In the meanwhile the Wayne County CIO convention adopted a resolution to support the 1,800 De Soto strikers who were protesting the discharge of six workers and the disciplinary one-day layoff of 20 others. Chrysler Lynch Road workers returned to work after blasting a two day layoff given 250 employees.

The disciplined workers couldn't stand the speedup during the recent heat wave.

UE Local 911 Wins Raises

GRAND RAPIDS.—In addition to base rates, 13½ cents an hour is guaranteed workers at the Automatic Musical Instruments, Inc., in a new pact signed by UE Local 1918.

UE Local 911 won a blanket nine cent raise which boosted wages at the Oliver Machinery Co. to the highest level in the area.

Floyd Wittington is the president of Local 918 and Alfred Faulkner presides at Local 911.

Nat GANLEY — Green Gave Reuther The Blues—But Now They're Anti-Red Pals

HOW GREEN IS MY PAL-LEY?

BILL GREEN's stooges red-baited Walter P. Reuther at the first UAW convention held in 1936 in South Bend. Green was licked in his efforts to carve up the auto workers and dole out the pieces to the AFL craft unions. Reuther was part of the Left-Wing. In the 12 years that followed Green merely grew older and more reactionary.

Reuther, however, did change. Today it's all palsey-walsey between Green and Reuther. They have found a common platform in stooging for the monopolies. They are equal champs of the red-baiting road leading to World War III.

On Labor Day Reuther and AFL's Frank X. Martel whooped it up for Injunction Harry. Prior to Labor Day Reuther told his ADA crowd that "one labor organization" was in the making after the AFL lost a "couple of unnecessary eyebrows." And Green lovingly told reporters that Reuther was the one man in CIO whom "we in the AFL can work with better than any other man I know of."

Instead of labor unity against monopoly it's a case of monopoly's united mis-leadership of labor!

HOW RED ARE THE TROTSKYITES?

FIRST, the GM-inspired **Pontiac Daily News** eulogized the Trotzkyites in a key editorial. Then the Commentator working the Big Bucks on the **Detroit News,** develops a fond regard for these babies. He devoted most of his column to a friendly build-up for them.

The Commentator, W. K. Kelsey, prides himself on being a "liberal" defender of "free enterprise," wage increases "only cause higher prices" and all that sort of drivel. Of course, Kelsey ignores another "free enterprise liberal" former American Ambassador to Moscow Joseph E. Davies. Davies, you remember, was convinced by the clear, undisputed evidence in the Moscow trials that the Trotzkyites were Hitler's paid fifth column in the Soviet Union.

Kelsey permits the Trotzkyites to tell his readers that they are like Eugene Debs, while Norman Thomas is not. Debs opposed World War I, while they opposed World War II. Thomas supported World War II. That makes them, rather than Thomas, like Debs, they say.

What cockeyed reasoning. Norman Thomas supported World War II—the war against the fascist axis—just like a rope supports a hanging man. During the war Thomas was the chief advocate within our country of a negotiated peace with the fascist axis.

Furthermore, Debs opposed World War I as a pro-Bolshevik Socialist, because it was a war of moneybags for a redivision of the world, a plain imperialist slaughter-fest. On March 12, 1919, at a Socialist rally in Cleveland, Debs said: "I am going to speak to you as a Socialist, as a revolutionist and as a Bolshevist, if you please." He prided himself on being a Bolshevik from the top of his head to the toes on his feet.

Therefore, had Debs been alive during World War II, he undoubtedly would have supported the United Nations against the fascist axis. He undoubtedly would have tangled swords with Norman Thomas and the Trotzkyites who were stabbing the anti-fascist war effort in the back.

It's clear that when GM sheets and "free enterprise" columnists start eulogizing certain "reds" then it's certain that these "reds" aren't even "pinks."

DOES RED-BAITING EVER BOOMERANG?

YOUR darn tootin' it does. To see how phony it is, let's take a glance at the original Un-American Committee before the days of Martin Dies, Mundt and Rankin. It was set up around the 1919-20 period in New York by the state legislature and headed by Clayton R. Lusk.

Who was red-baited by this Lusk Committee? There was Adolph Germer, now a reactionary hatchetman on Murray's payroll. He was red-baited because as executive secretary of the Socialist Party he was tried and convicted for "violation of the espionage act" of World War I. A certain chief inciter of immediate war against the Soviet Union, a certain William C. Bullitt of Philadelphia, was labelled by the Lusk Committee as a "well-known radical." Henry Ford, later to receive a medal from Hitler, was denounced for his peace trip to Europe on the good ship Oscar II. Louis Budenz, now an informer for the Un-Americans, was smeared as publicity director of the American Civil Liberties Union. And on the ACLU national committee they list Felix Frankfurter and Harold J. Laski. While Charles Chaplin and Helen Keller are linked with an "admitted Bolshevik," Eugene V. Debs and a guy named Robert Minor through the old **Liberator** magazine. The Lusk report charges Sidney Hillman and Frank Rosenblum of the Amalgamated with aiming to execute the orders of the 1917 Socialist Party convention to build one union in the needle trades. And there's 2008 pages of this stuff in the Lusk Committee report.

In 1919 the red-baiting aimed at the growing support within our country for the victorious Socialist revolution in the Soviet Union. Today it has a more sinister purpose. It's an essential part of the monopolies' drives toward fascism and World War III.

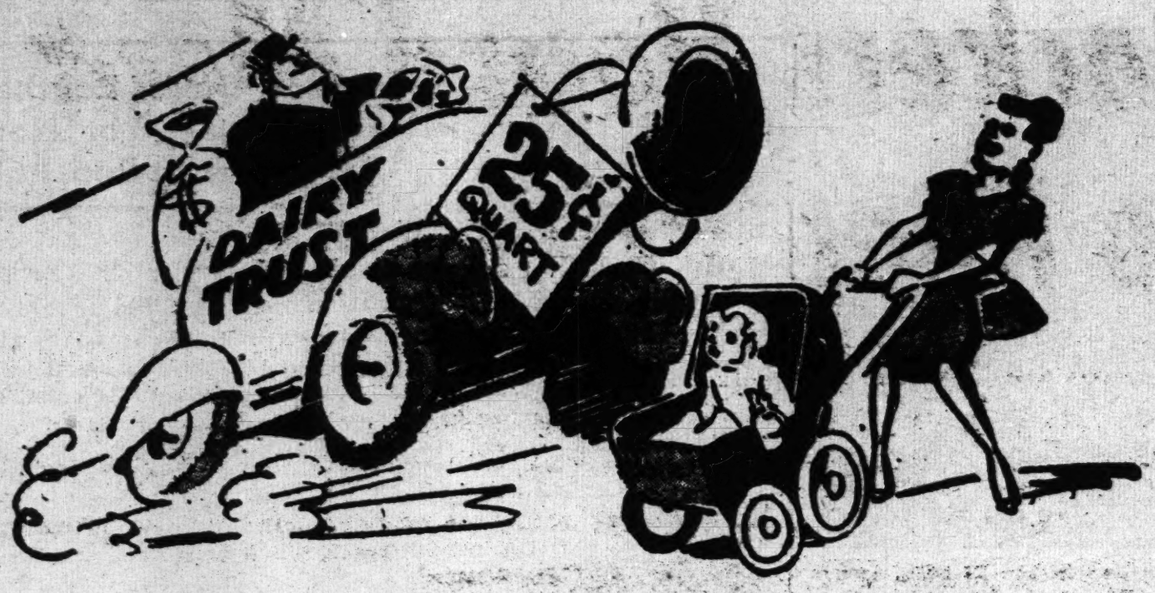
Wallace Youth Kept From Freedom Train by Toy's Cops

DETROIT.—While thousands of Detroiters filed past a huge Freedom Train sign: "Fight For Freedom," and the Socialist Labor Party gave out their literature inside the State Fair Grounds, the Youth Progressives of Michigan were chased off the grounds and had to "fight for freedom" on the sidewalks.

Protesting the arrest of YP members at Briggs Stadium by the rifle armed police, the YP members were ordered to give out their anti-Police leaflets off the grounds, because as policeman No. 1018 put it, "State Fair Grounds is Private Property."

When the cop was asked why the Socialist Labor Party distributors were allowed to give out their literature on the inside he replied: "I don't know. My orders are to keep the police-brutality leaflets off the grounds."

And that's police commissioner Toy's idea on how to "fight for freedom."



Fred Wright, in the Fur Worker (Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO)

N.Y. City Can Produce Milk --But Rents Plant to Borden

By Louise Mitchell

New York City could reduce its $5,400,000 annual milk bill by at least one million dollars if it operated its own milk plant, an independent dealer and milk expert told The Worker.

Currently paying from 18¼ to 19 cents a quart for approved bottled milk, the city could slice three cents, if not more, off every quart if it processed and bottled milk for its own departments and the Board of Education.

Not only would the city reduce its milk bill but the plant would provide the city with a "yardstick" to determine actual costs of milk production which are carefully hidden by the large milk companies in order to conceal their real profits. With such facts the city would be in a better position to expose and fight the milk trust, as it claims it wants to.

★

IRONICALLY ENOUGH, it could take the city less time to set such a plant in motion than to unravel the deliberately complicated bookkeeping systems of the major milk firms. Despite his sensational exposures, Investigation Commissioner John M. Murtagh has just begun to scratch the surface of the milk companies' business practices, which include considerable violations of the law in order to keep prices high and profits higher.

Exposure of the companies' ruthless profiteering is reviving demands for a municipal milk plant. The City CIO, the American Labor Party and the Communist Party have demanded that the city undertake such a project.

A little known fact to most New Yorkers is that the Bronx Terminal Market, owned by the city, includes a bottling milk company and two independent distributors. Sunshine Farms, owned by Bordens, processes and bottles approved and homogenized milk which it delivers to its own outlets. It also provides two independents, O'Neil Dairy and Chesterfield Farms, both located directly below it on a lower level, with bottled milk. The building in which these firms operate is leased from the city at the reported rental of $900 a month.

The Sunshine plant is capable of producing upwards of 250,000 quarts daily, according to milk experts. It could more than provide for the approximately 30,000,000 quarts the city uses annually in canned, bottled and half-pint containers in its schools, jails, lodging houses, hospitals and children's centers.

Although the city would have to buy its own equipment if Bordens refused to sell it, this is no obstacle to realizing the project.

A sharp light was thrown on the cost of milk machinery. For instance, the milk companies charge an extra penny for homogenized milk on the ground that the machinery needed for the process was expensive. Murtagh revealed that this machinery was paid off in EIGHT days production even though the companies continued to charge the extra penny.

THE LEASES which the companies at the Bronx Terminal Market hold with the city are extended upon termination. The city could terminate these leases with ample compensation if necessary so as to speed the project.

In order to get an accurate picture of milk production, however, it would be necessary for the city to manufacture milk products. The big milk companies make most of their profit on manufactured products, keeping their fluid milk costs high. Such manufactured milk products could be used by the city's departments.

Such a plan is not so far-fetched that certain city administrations haven't entertained the idea of starting a municipal plant. Back in the '30's when the companies refused to pay farmers a decent price and farmers preferred to dump their product rather than sell it below cost, Mayor LaGuardia threatened the companies that the city would set up a "yardstick" plant. The idea was so horrible to the companies that they shortly afterwards came to terms with the farmers.

Chinese Unionists Urge New Republic

HARBIN, Manchuria (ALN).—The All-China Labor Congress, the first in 20 years, drew to an end here with 500 delegates representing 2,850,000 workers from all parts of China resolving to "defeat Chiang Kai-shek, establish a new, democratic republic" and put a stop to U. S. government intervention in China's civil war.

The contract between labor conditions in Kuomintang territory and those in the liberated areas was stressed in scores of reports. Delegates who had filtered through Chiank Kai-shek's battlelines to attend the Harbin meeting talked of suppression, terror and starvation. Delegates from the liberated areas spoke of strong unions taking an active part in politics and the management of industry.

Ouyang Tsu-jun, leader of the underground labor movement in Shanghai, said there have been 155 strikes in the last two years as workers fought back "with unbeatable courage," constantly devising new ways of fighting police terror.

★

IN ONE CASE, Ouyang declared, workers went on a "dumb strike," putting down their tools and refusing to answer any questions. The men won a wage boost without even framing such a demand. This method, Ouyang explained, saves workers' leaders because when the men do not have to elect a spokesman, the police have no one to arrest.

Ouyang said Shanghai workers told him to go to the Harbin meeting to learn how to run industry. "Then when Shanghai is freed, you will be able to direct production," they instructed him.

Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang tries to stifle all opposition by a highly specialized system of espionage and terror, he continued. Workers have been locked up in cages so small that they could not even sit down. A man man be tortured by the medieval methods—water forced into his nose or mouth until his stomach bursts or hung up by his little fingers and toes with a weight on his stomach.

★

TO ENCOURAGE stoolpigeons, Kuomintang-controlled unions have specially trained workers who are paid to spy on others. Spies failing to report their quota of "Communists" are taken off the payroll. When a worker is turned in to Kuomintang authorities, he is seldom seen again, alive or dead.

In the liberated areas of China labor is not only free but helps run affairs, delegates declared. Chen Yun, speaking for unions of Manchuria, reported that in mines, power plants and factories workers are now holding administrative posts.

Output of coal, cooper, iron and steel has risen. Nearly half the cotton mills and about two-thirds of the power plants are back in operation. Industries wrecked by the Japanese are rapidly being restored. "These tremendous results are due to the new attitude of the workers," Chen Yun remarked.

★

WHEN CHEN YUN finished speaking, a railway workers' delegate declared that more locomotives are in operation in Manchuria today than during the Japanese occupation. In June of this year roads carried four times as much tonnage as in January.

Hailing the fight of workers in Kuomintang areas, delegates from the liberated areas pledged to give a day's pay "to provide more weapons for workers and students struggling against Chiang Kai-shek."

NAZIS' VICTIMS RAP FARBEN ACQUITTALS

BERLIN (ALN).—The Committee of Former Inmates of Oswiecim Concentration Camp has vigorously protested the recent acquittals and mild sentences give to 23 I. G. Farben officials by an American military tribunal. The men and women who worked in slave labor camps under the control of I. G. Farben, giant Nazi chemical trust, assailed the verdicts and demanded a new trial. "We can well recall that thousands of prisoners from Oswiecim concentration camp worked until they were utterly exhausted in I. G. Farben plants," the committee wrote, "and then ended up in gas chambers."

The Credo of Eduard Benes

Since 1918 He Knew Peace Lay In Friendship with Soviet Union

By Olive Sutton

They will write harsh words about Eduard Benes, even now that he is dead. They will say that he died because he was broken by the tremendous advances of his people in February. They will persist in dismissing the fact that he resigned the Czechoslovak presidency because of ill health, which had harassed him ever since the shameful days of Munich, in favor of the claim that he could not bring himself to sign the new constitution. With such distortions, they will try to claim Eduard Benes for their own ends—the promotion of World War III.

But Benes has left a record which shatters their diatribes and shows that since he first became Foreign Minister in 1918 he recognized that the peace and democratic future of the world depended on friendship with the Soviet Union.

This record is set forth in the **Memoirs of Eduard Benes,** published in part in the **Nation** in six articles from June 19, to July 24. It will soon appear in book form.

★

IN THE CLOSING PASSAGES, Benes expressed his deep concern—not for Czechoslovakia under its democratic coalition—but for the worsening conflict between East and West.

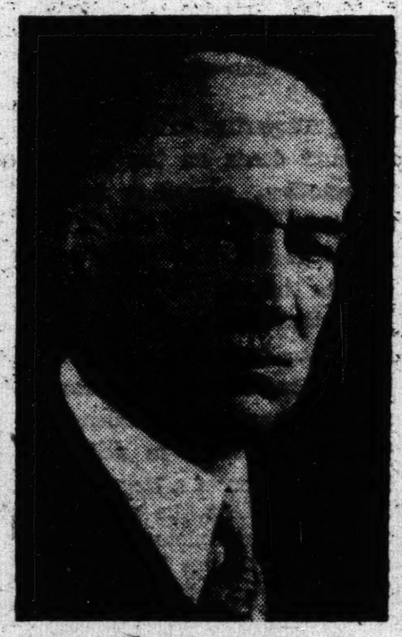
Early in his Memoirs, Benes recalls that Czechoslovakia established contact with the Soviet Union in 1922, and declares: "I never agreed with the policy of the western democracies which isolated the Soviet Union for a long time and excluded it from European and world cooperation."

Benes sought to avert the catastrophic growth of Nazism in Germany and to persuade the western European countries that alliance with the Soviet Union was their only hope, because without the U.S.S.R. they would all be crushed by Hitler.

He turned down a Nazi pact proposal in 1936.

He knew even before the rest of the world shrieked "purge," that Hitler was seeking negotiations with the anti-Soviet conspirators, Tukhachevsky, Rykov, etc. "The whole European situation would truly have been altered had he succeeded in overturning the Soviet regime," he wrote. "But Stalin acted in time."

"Yet until the day of Munich I never gave up hope," Benes reflected. "...At Munich... our state and people were clubbed on the head." He described himself as he awaited the moment to go into exile "completely exhausted mentally and



EDUARD BENES

physically, my heart filled with indescribable emotions, my mind with dark thoughts of the terrible political and moral catastrophe that had engulfed Europe and might eventually destroy it."

When Daladier formed the French Government in 1938, which was later to capitulate to the Nazis, Benes noted: "Thus only the Soviet Union and ourselves were left in the camp of those who were basically and openly anti-fascist and anti-Nazi." And he tells how "in vain" he tried to persuade the western countries to help the U.S.S.R. equip its Navy."

Benes' Memoirs are harsh on the U. S. diplomats who helped engineer the Munich betrayal. Of William C. Bullitt, then our Ambassador to France, Benes wrote: "Bullitt himself let it be known... that he considered Prague too harsh toward the German minority, President Benes an irreconcilable anti-German chauvinist, and Benes's policy a threat to European peace. His attitude in this period and later was dictated chiefly by his personal opposition to the Soviet Union. . . ."

The U. S. Ambassador to Berlin, Hugh Wilson, close associate of Herbert Hoover since, espoused the idea that "Goering did not desire war and was clearly working for peace. . . ."

During those years, Benes taught for a while at the University of Chicago, travelled to London, and eventually to Paris. He spoke with Franklin Delano Roosevelt, with Winston Churchill. He exerted every effort to prepare them for the time he knew Hitler must attack the U.S.S.R. He was pleased to find Roosevelt in agreement.

His comments on events that shook much of the rest of the world show him consistently alert to the forces working in Europe, which made World War II finally a people's war of liberation.

"The Soviet-Finnish war," he wrote, "meant that the Soviet Union . . . wanted to insure itself against Germany and was prepared to take the consequences . . . I insisted to my collaborators . . . that they must not give in to the anti-Soviet propaganda then being spread abroad from America."

He was prepared for the Soviet-German pact: "I regarded the Soviet-French-English conversations as definitely ended, and believed that the Soviet Union would now orient itself solely according to its own advantage and security. . . ."

In 1942, Benes concluded a treaty with the Soviet Union. "Our treaty with Russia," he declared, "the first of its kind during the war, partially broke down the barrier between the Soviets and the Western world. At once a sharp controversy arose about it. Conservatives in England and in America and in some other countries attacked us.

"German propaganda poured out fire and brimstone telling our people that I had sold my homeland to Stalin."

Today it is Washington which pours out "fire and brimstone." But before he died, Benes saw Czechoslovakia's future secured.

Mass Turnouts--Not Eggs--Measure Success of Wallace Southern Tour

The South in Struggle

Southern Whites Are Thinking Segregation Is Damn Foolishness

By Sam Hall

HENRY WALLACE's speaking tour through the deep South the first of September demonstrated far more than a vicious use for high-priced eggs. In the first place it showed that the people of the South are anxious to hear what Mr. Wallace has to say. More than 16,000 people gathered at seven meetings in Alabama. Most of this number only heard Mr. Wallace over a state-wide radio hook-up, since segregation imposed in three Wall Street-controlled industrial cities caused Mr. Wallace to boycott the meetings. But they came out to meetings intent on hearing Wallace.

It was clearly shown that the southern reactionaries know that the people are interested in Wallace's message. That's the reason for the organized disruption of his meetings.

This campaign tour by the Progressive Party nominee threw a bright spotlight on the real reason for the so-called "Dixiecrat" revolt in the South. It proved the correctness of the Communist Party analysis—that the "revolt" is really a revolt against the people of the South.

In Gasden, Ala., for instance, a Republic Steel stronghold, the disrupters were open "Dixiecrats," waving Confederate flags.

There is little doubt but that the "Dixiecrats" were back of the North Carolina disrupters. The Wall Street men and their plantation allies are more afraid of the Southern people than they have been since Reconstruction. And the tremendous turnout at Alabama and other Southern meetings have made it no easier for these frantic reactionaries to sleep at night.

* * *

I WAS IN the crowd of between seven and eight thousand which awaited Mr. Wallace's coming at the county courthouse in Birmingham. The little band of disrupters, about 50 of them, came early and took up places right up front. I saw at least one deputy sheriff motioning them into position.

The remainder of this huge crowd, which was still growing when the announcement was made a half hour before the scheduled speaking time that Mr. Wallace would not speak, were people who wanted to hear Mr. Wallace. I walked through the crowd and heard the comments. Resentment was expressed freely about the action of the little hoodlum gang down front.

The refusal of Henry Wallace to speak at segregated meetings had a profound effect on the people of the South.

In the first place, the Negro people understood and welcomed his decision. About 1,500 Negroes were present at the Birmingham courthouse gathering when the announcement was made that segregation would prevent Mr. Wallace from speaking. I talked with a Negro worker who was in the midst of this group. He said a wave of relief and enthusiasm swept over them. On every side was heard, "He's right. That's a man for you."

It was a thoughtful group of whites who left the park without hearing the speech they had come to hear. It was a new experience for most of them. To meet head on with an unequivocal challenge to segregation!

* * *

EUGENE "BULL" CONNOR, Birmingham's notorious police commissioner, helped this understanding along immensely. This was the first time in Birmingham's history that an outdoor crowd had been segregate.

When the people arrived in the park before the courthouse they saw it ringed with policemen. They saw wooden barricades erected down the middle of the walk leading up to the courthouse. They found the Negroes had to enter the park from one side and whites from the other.

Three white workers, hurrying to get a good place to hear Wallace, started in the park. Three policemen rushed over to keep them out and make them walk around the park to come in at the "white entrance."

The workers' puzzled expressions changed to anger when they realized what it was all about. One of them looked straight at the cops. "What kind of damn foolishness is this?" he demanded.

Today thoughout the South there are thousands of whites who, as a result of Wallace's challenge to segregation, are beginning to ask themselves, "What kind of damn foolishness is this?"

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Banner headlines devoted to egg-and-tomato barrages in the press of this state as well as of the nation give a totally misleading impression of the recent North Carolina tour of Henry Wallace. The fact remains that 15,000 persons turned out to hear the Third Party candidate all over the state; and that in Winston-Salem, for example, 2,500 White and Negro workers turned out to hear him in a pouring rain.

It rained as well the night which saw the opening of Wallace's southern campaign; ;but the near hurricane dowpour on August 29 did not dampen the enthusiasm of more than 300 persons who showed up at a banquet held in the former vice-President's honor at the Algonquin Club in the Negro section of Durham. The newspapers overlooked the fact that more than 500 people—most of them white—showed up at the airport to greet the Progressive presidential nominee. And a fine, singing greeting it was.

★

THE TOKEN EDITORIALS of the leading papers in this state, like the token remonstrance of Gov. Cherry, are a direct result of the extreme reaction of people throughout the Tar Heel state to the shame which had befallen them. There is widespread indignation among all sections of the people here.

For example, leaving the Durham Armory Sunday night one woman was heard remarking to her family, "I wasn't sure I was going to vote for Wallace before to-night, but I sure am now!"

A constantly repeated cry heard everywhere is, "Give the man a chance to be heard; these actions are a disgrace." There can be little doubt that people in the south want to hear Wallace, and are interested in his program. Audiences of 2,000, as at Charlotte and Greensoboro, simply do not turn out for the sake of curiosity. And when the audience is often half Negro, newspaper accounts of "absolute" hostility are absurd exaggerations.

Whereas the fascist-like violence in this state has forced the withdrawal of two of the Progressive congressional candidates, the rest of the ticket is holding firm despite all kinds of threats and intimidations.

The statements of the two men who withdrew made it clear that they had been frightened into backing down. The remainder of the ticket, consisting of Negro and white businessmen and workers, is standing firm. What the Party may have lost by the withdrawal of the two nominees is more than made up for by the fighting spirit of the people here against the handfull of carefully organized terrorists.

★

INVESTIGATION and collation of the facts by Third Party workers have made it clear that the opposition to Wallace was carried on by a small group of highly-organized goons, operating from Durham.

The night of the meeting in Durham a big black Buick sedan was seen parked in the alley behind the Armory from which the red-baiting, anti-Semitic and anti-Negro placards were removed. In the car were four well-dressed middle-aged men who later entered the auditorium and watched the work of their goons and thugs with apparen satisfaction Two of the dozen "pickets" were boys of twelve. The rest were in ages from eighteen to thirty.

Monday morning two groups of these same goons appeared in Chapel Hill prepared to break up Wallace's meeting in the university town. In view of the friendly greeting given the candidate they did not dare start anything. Instead the goons in a low-slung truck sped to Burlington where they laid plans, and supplied the "ammunition," for the "spontaneous" greeting given Wallace.

Also several cars were seen speeding through Chapel Hill loaded with other young goons who had participated in the Durham melee. Wallace people who went on the motorcade reported later that the same people went on to Winston-Salem and Charlotte, and were responsible all along the route for the violence. Where these goons got the money for the truck and the cars is a question that the forces of law and order in North Carolina might well be asking.

★

THE ONE CASE of violence, the stabbing of Jimmy Harris, 22, student of the University of North Carolina, was treated in the state press as a "superficial" matter. The 44 stitches on the young student's body were passed off as of little import, as a prank.

No less shameful than the press's treatment of the Harris incident was the conduct of the Durham police. Not only did they do nothing to protect the lives of the people in the Armory—a very grave riot might easily have been touched off resulting in the loss of many lives—but the chief of detectives refused to budge from his "post" at the door and told one pleading Wallaceite that "Henry was lucky to be alive, the way people in Durham feel about him."

The police earlier had refused Wallace any protection. Three policemen, who arrived more than an hour after the meeting had started, did nothing at all to deter the hoodlums, who carried on with a storm-trooper bravado, secure in their knowledge that the police would do nothing. The action of the Durham police resulted in the pattern of violence over the state, causing a national and international disgrace. That the police, if they had so desired, could easily have called a halt to the goon-proceedings was made clear by one officer who arrived later and obviously "uninstructed," proceeded to tell two shouting goons to shut up. They promptly shut up.

★

CONFRONTED by trade union solidarity at Winston-Salem, the goons were not so successful. But not only the workers were against them. There was a white businessman who had travelled a long way. He sat among a group of Negroes. When the goons commenced shouting he turned and yelled, "Shut up, you bastards I travelled two hundred miles to hear Wallace."

And there was the young native of Winston-Salem sitting with his girl way in the rear of the ballpark among a bunch of hecklers who, holding coins in both hands, very slowly let them fall into the coin-boxes being circulated in the ballpark so that the people around him could see the money he was contributing to Wallace got into the container.

Yes, there was more than eggs and headlines to Wallace's North Carolina motorcade, which is going to backfire into the faces of the Dixiecrats who planned its disruption.

Youths Defy Color Bar; Indicted

By Mel Fiske

BALTIMORE — Indictments for "conspiracy," patterned after President Truman's framed-up charges against 12 Communist leaders, were leveled against 22 Young Progressives who sought to break down Jimcrow in Baltimore's parks.

The indictments, handed down by a grand jury operating under orders of Democratic Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, charged the 22 with conspiring to riot, obstruction of free passage and interfering with policemen.

Maryland Progressive Party leaders immediately pledged a fight up to the Supreme Court. They charged the Democratic Party with "political persecution."

The Young Progressives staged mixed tennis matches on Druid Hill Park courts July 11 to test the city's unwritten Jimcrow regulations. The city recreation board had refused to give Negro and white players use of the courts, and ordered Baltimore police to break up the matches.

Several police squads rushed on the courts, and dragged 24 players off to jail. They waved their clubs and threatened a crowd of about 500 which gathered around the paddy-wagon. Later, they charged into the crowd when it congregated in front of the city jail. A storm of protest came down on the heads of Mayor D'Alesandro and the city recreation board, appointed by the Democratic administration. Thousands of names to petitions supporting the Young Progressive's efforts to free the parks of segregation were collected in a few weeks.

School Board Fires C. P. Organizer's Wife

The Worker Washington Bureau

BALTIMORE.—The city school board fired a Communist Party member, Mrs. Regina Frankfeld, and displayed an arrogance, intolerance and unreasonableness that creates serious doubts about its ability to guide the teaching of thousands of Baltimore school children.

Mrs. Frankfeld, a teacher of handicapped children and wife of the Maryland Communist Party chairman, Phil Frankfeld, had been attacked last July by the self-styled one-man Un-American committee of Baltimore's city council, William Muth.

Muth hauled the school board before the city council and demanded action. The school board gave it to him. They had, first, promised Mrs. Frankfeld that she would get a fair hearing.

So they met privately, a week later, and voted not to hire Communists as teachers, and sent Mrs. Frankfeld a letter telling her that she wouldn't be rehired in September.

Mrs. Frankfeld, in a reply released this week, decried the "Fascist poison" seeping into the school system. She charged that the board had been "panicked" into their action by hysteria.

She condemned the "star-chamber" decision of the board. "I was dismissed and my case prejudged without any opportunity to speak on my behalf and for civil liberties. To grant me an audience in September, when all appointments have been made, is an empty gesture," she said.

The board kept silent about its reasons for firing Mrs. Frankfeld. They merely reiterated what Mrs. Frankfeld herself admitted very freely—that she was a Communist who, as an American, had "the right to adhere to the principles of socialism."

A Farm Tenant Meets Wallace

ALBERTVILLE, Ala. — There is one tenant farmer in Alabama who knows that Henry Wallace knows corn.

When the Wallace motorcade stopped a few miles from here on September 1st for the Wallace Party to eat a picnic lunch, the Progressive Party candidate couldn't resist looking ove rthe corn field where they stopped.

The white tenant farmer was pleased to show Mr. Wallace his corn and told him that the Alabama land produced hybrid corn called Tennessee Ten. Mr. Wallace looked at the corn, pointed to a stalk and informed those present that this was white corn. The farmer smiled and said he could not tell which was which. When the shuck on an ear was broken open—there were white kernels. Then the former vice-president pointed out yellow-grained corn. Again investigation proved him right.

"I believe I'll vote for him," the farmer told newsmen. "Didn't know he was coming, but he seemed real nice."

MORE CO-OPS IN ALBANIA

TIRANA, (ALN)—Consumer cooperatives in Alania are growing. Since the first of the year the number of cooperatives has jumped from 445 to 529. Total membership daily.

DEWEY BACKER SAYS: 'A-BOMB RUSSIANS'

Gannett, GOP Newspaper King, Urges Congressmen to Act Now

By Art Shields

One of Candidate Tom Dewey's close political associates is circulating a letter calling for an immediate atom bomb raid on the Soviet Union. Dewey's friend is Frank P. Gannett, millionaire Republican newspaper publisher with headquarters in Rochester, N. Y. Gannet was listed as Dewey's most frequent out-of-town visitor by the conservative magazine, **Editor & Publisher,** during the 1944 campaign.

Gannett, who owns 16 GOP newspapers in New York State and three more papers outside, is the most powerful Republican lader to join the bomb-Russia-now drive openly. His campaign for immediate destruction of the Soviet Union's industrial cities follows similar appeals for atomic mass murder by William C. Bullitt, former Democratic ambassador to Paris, and ex-Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, another Democvrat.

★

THE ATOM BOMB war letter, which Gannett is circulating, was written by his friend, Brig. Gen. Brice P. Disque, 69, U. S. Army, ret., a banker living in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Gannett is distributing the atom raid letter to members of Congress and a restricted list of other American leaders through the fascist Committee for Private Enterprise of 205 E. 42 St., which he set up.

Gen. Disque is himself a trustee of another Gannett propaganda agency, the Constitution and Private Enterprise Foundation of 210 E. 43 St., of which the publisher is president. The "Foundation" incidentally, is in the same building as the "Committee," although it uses the address on the 43 St. end of the structure.

The bomb-Russia-now idea runs through the 1,000-word letter, which Gannett is sending out.

The atom raid, said the general should follow an immediate ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

". . . It is a terrible choice," the letter continues, "but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs."

The Disque-Gannett letter admits that the American continent is not in danger from the Soviet Union at present.

But the letter frets that the Soviet Union is blocking America's plans for Europe and Asia.

". . . No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force," the letter asserts.

In this situation Disque and Gatnett would bring the atom bomb into play.

Gen. Disque's name gives a professional military flavor to Gannett's incendiary war aims. The banker-general, however, is not an atom bomb expert himself.

Gannett's brass hat, in fact, knows much more about breaking strikes and spending government money than about nucleur fission.

This writer was a buck private in the Pacific northwest in 1918 when Disque was trying to break the loggers' IWW union, which was winning the 8-hour day. Disque was in charge of the Army's Spruce Division, which was supposed to be getting out timber for mythical airplanes, none of which were delivered at the fighting fronts.

★

BUT THE ARMY, under Disque, appeared to be much more interested in strikebreaking and in feeding contractors at the government trough than in getting spruce.

And I remember when Gannett's present general set up the phoney Loyal Legion of Logger & Lumber Workers, with himself as its president, to fight the IWW.

The Army detailed 100 officers to help the labor-busting plans. (You can find that figure in 1919 magazines.) The general sent the officers into the camps as undercover men to organize the "Four L's"—or the "Four Hells," as the men called the company union.

Department of Justice agents were arresting wobbly leaders meanwhile. Nevertheless Disque failed to crush the IWW. Internal red-baiting disrupters were more successful later.

Disque was more effective in helping the contractors. A Congressional investigating committee heard testimony that a $4,000,000 spruce railroad could have been built for $625,000 if a low bid had been accepted. The $4,000,000 man, however, had Army backing . . . Postscript: The railroad didn't ship any spruce.

★

GANNETT'S GENERAL is not personally so important today. The Peoples National Bank & Trust Co. on whose board he sits, is a second rate affair. But his call for atomic murder is highly dangerous, none the less, because it has Gannett's backing. extremely dangerous to peace BECAUSE Gannett is behind it.

Gannett is not only a big publisher, with a fortune estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and a string of papers that help swing elections in cities like Rochester, Ithaca, Utica, Elmira, N. Y., Plainfield, N. J. and many other places.

Gannett is also a highly important Republican leader, with close ties with the Pew oil family and other magnates, as well as with Dewey.

And the publisher's Committee for Private Enterprise is a huge propaganda outfit, which has sent out more than 100,000,000 pieces of literature, since Gannett founded it in 1937.

★

THE COMMITTEE, which is distributing the atom bomb letter, was once called the "most sinister lobby in Washington" by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex).

The committee's chairman, Dr. Edward Aloysius Rumley, was sentenced to one year in prison under the Trading With the Enemy Act for using $1,450,000 in Imperial German Funds during World War I. Rumley used the money to buy the New York Evening Mail.

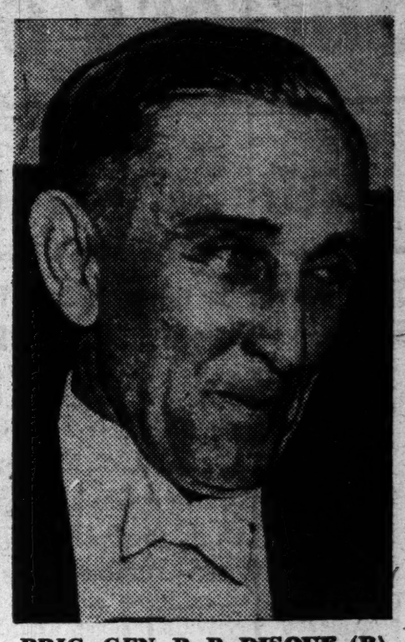
Two members of the advisory board of Gannett's Committe also sit on the board of Merwin K. Hart's top hat fascist organization, the National Economic Council. The men, who interlock the two fascist groups, are Robert B. Dresser, millionaire tetxile owner of Providence, R. I. and C. A. Taylor, vice president of Kresge & Co.

CZECH UNIONISTS ACT ON ABSENTEES

PRAGUE (ALN). — Unions are establishing "courts of honor" in major Czechoslovakian factories to combat absenteeism and adjust grievances. Composed solely of workers' representatives, the courts also have power to try directors and foremen who abuse their legal authority. Although the courts may impose fines on offenders, the major purpose of the program is to educate workers to a full sense of responsibility for the conduct of nationalized industries.

THOMAS DEWEY
His Political Associate . . .

FRANK P. GANNETT
. . . A Millionaire Publisher . . .



BRIG. GEN. B. P. DISQUE (R)
. . . Pushes His Schemes

BRIG. GEN. DISQUE'S CALL FOR ATOM BOMBING THE SOVIETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRICE P. DISQUE
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK

To all Editors for release as letter to editor, or feature article. or as background material for editorial comment.

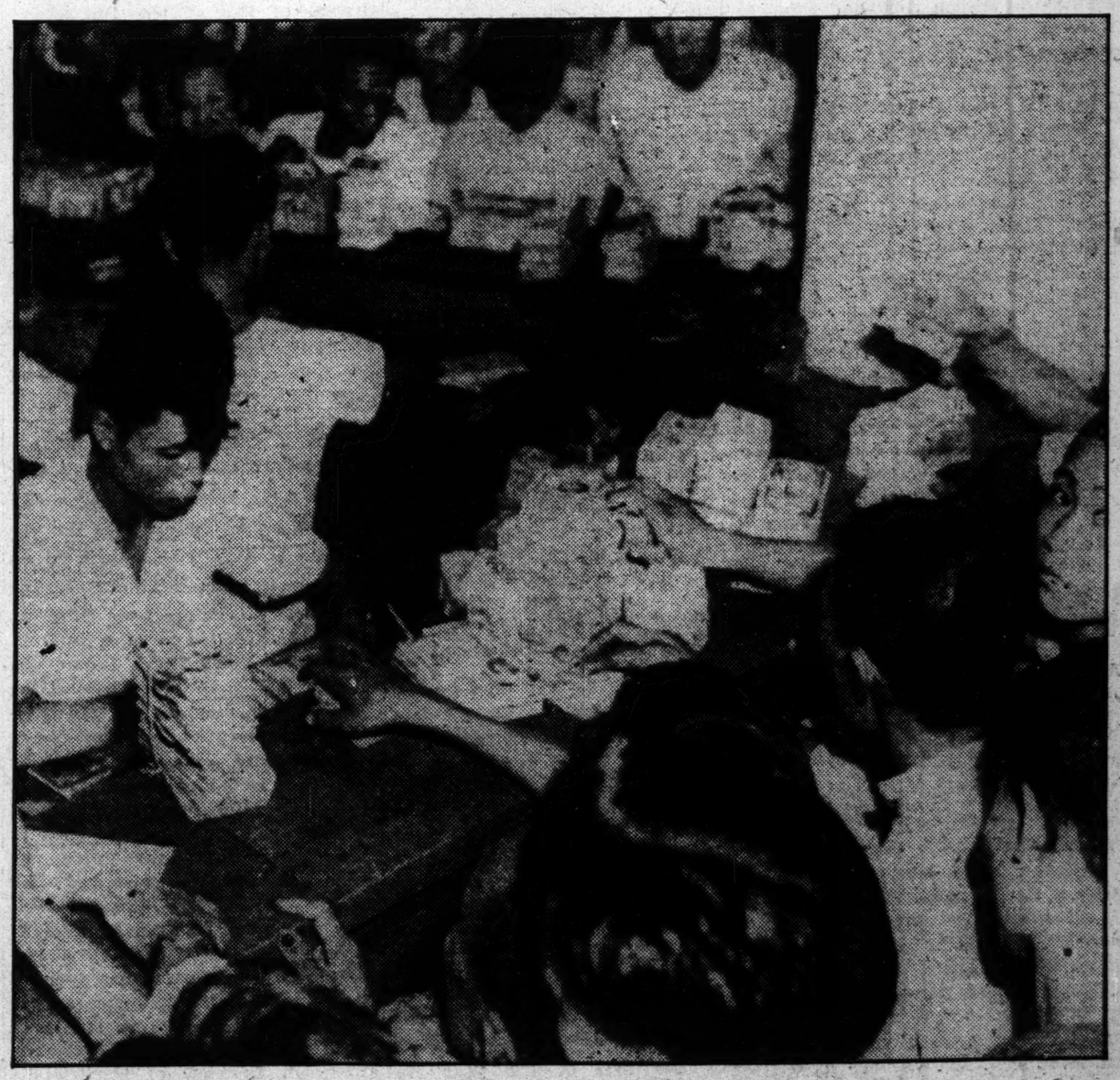
It seems to me that we should bring this horrible situation to a head now. No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force. I believe that most Americans abhor Communism as it is operated and that if they were informed, they would support prompt and decisive action. It is a terrible choice, but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs. Any delay, as I see it, will decrease our chances of remaining a free people.

Brice P. Disque
Brigadier General, Retired

Distributed by Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

This is the "News Letter" written by Brig. Gen. Disque (retired) and circulated by publisher Gannet's Committee for Constitutional Government.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BID TO STAVE OFF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE



With Nationalist China's currency wor thless, Chiang Kai-shek's new currency switch brings crowd to this Nanking bank to exchange old bills for the new. Inflation reached proportions where $1 U. S. bought nine million dollars (Chinese).

CRC Blasts Teen Age Curfew Plan Sponsored by Toy

DETROIT.—The Civil Rights Congress of Michigan through its secretary Jack Raskin addressed a protest to the Common Council against the proposed teen-age curfew ordinance sponsored by police commissioner Toy.

"Our stand favoring civil rights for all certainly includes civil rights for teen agers," declared Saul Grossman Congress organizer.

The ordinance provides penalties for parents, who fail to keep their teen age children under 17 off the streets between midnight and 6 a.m.

Newspaper blasts between Council President George Edwards and police Commissioner Toy recorded Edwards as demanding that Toy enforce "the multitude of laws we already have" against juvenile delinquency and Toy retorting: "I understand that Mr. Edwards is building himself up as a candidate for Mayor next year."

In the meanwhile Toy acted on Edward's advice and arrested 91 youth in a single week-end under an anti-loitering ordinance. The first case on the docket was dismissed by Traffic Court Judge John D. Watts. In the second case, Patrolman Cecil Browning failed to appear to press charges and the case was postponed until Sept. 12.

The Toy teen-age curfew was expected to pass the City Council this week with Councilman Louis C. Miriani offering some amendments. If this happens Mayor Van Antwerp would be called upon to vote the measure by it's opponents. Edwards indicated that the Mayor has opposed the ordinance in its present form, while Commissioner Toy said that newspapers have quoted the Mayor as favoring it. Van Antwerp never seems to be around to speak for himself.

Edwards urged a conference between police, school, recreation department and community agency officials on juvenile problems as a counter-proposal to the teen-age curfew.

At a public hearing before the City Council Nat Ganley speaking for the Communist Party of Michigan opposed the curfew as setting a dangerous precedent for even more repressive police measures. He also said that its enforcement would be in the hands of Commissioner Toy who never repudiated his statement advocating "shooting" of his political opponents and whose orders resulted in the police slaying of Leon Mosely and Beverly Lee.

Price Index Up

The consumer price index in the month ending July 15 reached a new high of 173.7 percent of the 1935-39 average.

Labor, Church Face Ban By Callahan, Say Lawyers

DETROIT.—The Callahan "thought control" Act up for a referendum vote in the Nov. 2 election contains definitions "broad enough to include an overwhelming number of the community, civic, religious and labor organizations within the State whose 'loyalty' has never before been questioned."

Committee on Civil Liberties of the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild in its original analysis of the law.

Many nationality and church groups, which are not pro-Russian in their sympathies, and receive financial support from abroad, as well as other groups, especially scientific, commercial and cultural bodies may well be considered to "serve the purposes, aims or objects" of Canada, South and Central America and European governments and they would be proscribed under the Callahan Act, according to the Lawyer's Guild.

Trade unions as well as individuals may be proscribed under this Act. The Attorney General of the State is given unlimited powers under this law to declare organizations subversive. No trial is necessary, no witness need be called, no evidence presented. Each County prosecuting attorney has almost equally sweeping powers. Any organization or individual may be found guilty and liable to $5,000 fine and 5 years in jail unless they register as "foreign agents," in other words unless they condemn themselves.

Over 113,000 Michigan Citizens signed petitions of the Committee to Repeal the Callahan Act so that it could go to a direct vote of the people. Attorney Gen. Black declared the law unconstitutional. Gov. Sigler conceded the same thing.

The Act was denounced by well known Michigan and national figures. Rev. O. Walter Wagner said:

"The church could be labelled as an agent of a foreign power. I was in Europe last year, aiding relief for children. I worked with agents of foreign governments, gave them assistance. So this Bill could label me as aiding a foreign power."

The Association of Catholic Trade Unionists Wage Earner said: "The Callahan Bill is unquestionably one of the most dangerous measures, from labor's viewpoint, which has been proposed in recent years. . . ." UAW's Walter P. Reuther denounced it as an "irresponsible measure." Jack Reid, AFL state secretary at the time, said:

"We in the AFL have organic connections with the AFL in Canada also we support the Labor Government in Britain. Yes, we even hope that in America there will be a government of labor too. Therefore the Attorney General under the Callahan Bill could state that we are agents of a foreign power, or affiliates."

Senator Matthew Callahan has the backing of the native fascist groups in whipping up support for his Act. They are expected to create a mass witch-hunt hysteria atmosphere in the final weeks of the election campaign in order to win support for the measure.

PRO-NAZI PALS OF WALL STREET'S TWEEDLEDUM CANDIDATE

A Look at Dewey's Cabinet

By Leonard Cohen

IF GOP nominee Thomas E. Dewey is elected President, his major adviser may be a man who incorporated the German-American Bund in America and who appeared as a guest speaker at a Nazi rally.

That man is Edwin F. Jaeckle, one of the three top Dewey strategists who engineered the nomination, Jaeckle, according to the Buffalo Courier-Express, spoke at a "German Day" celebration in 1937 along with Nazi Ambassador Hans Dieckhoff, three Nazi consular officials and Martin Ederer, local Bund president.

A picture in the Courier-Express shows a group of American Nazis parading in storm trooper uniforms, and the accompanying story read: "Chairman Jaeckle extolled the historic background of the German race." Jaeckle was Republican chairman for New York state at the time.

But the real payoff on the relations between Jaeckle and Dewey is found in an article by Warren Moscow, chief of the New York Times Albany Bureau, on March 21, 1943, from which the following is taken:

"It has become apparent that major subjects on which legislative and sometimes executive decisions are to be made are referred to Mr. Jaeckle for a decision. Mr. Jaeckle's expanded role is now a generally accepted commonplace, so much so that it has caused little comment."

Here are some of Dewey's other top aides and their records, according to In Fact, July 12, 1948:

● The man Dewey named to the all-important job of raising campaign funds is James S. Kemper, prominent America Firster who sponsored the anti-labor and anti-Semitic radio broadcasts of Upton Close, until protests forced him off the air.

● Appointed by Dewey as vice-chairman of the Republican Nation Committee was Werner F. Schroeder, isolationist mouthpiece for the Chicago Tribune who had been tossed off the committee in 1942 by Wendell Willkie on the grounds that he was " a symbol of retrogression."

DEWEY

● The man who started the Dewey bandwagon rolling by splitting the powerful Pennsylvania delegation was Joseph H. Grundy, millionaire industrialist, who heads the reactionary Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association.

● Appointed GOP national chairman is Grundy's protege, Rep. Hugh D. Scott, Jr., who was one of the Congressmen on Gerald L. K. Smith's "must" list in 1946. He has a consistent record of voting for the special interest boys against the general welfare.

Dewey's cabinet will consist of the "pity the poor Nazi" crowd. In line for the posts of Secretaries of State and Treasury, respectively, are John Foster Dulles and Winthrop W. Aldrich, head of the Rockefeller-controlled Chase National Bank, the largest bank in the world.

Aldrich who is one of the big GOP fund raisers, had dealings with the Nazis before, during and after the war. He was one of the key U.S. bankers who believed it was possible to do business with Hitler. This was revealed in Ambassador's Dodd's Diary, pages 21 and 31. He wrote:

"Aldrich . . . came at 11:30 to express satisfaction with the German financial plan . . . he was on his way to Hitler's quarters. Henry Mann of the National City Bank spoke of the conversation he and Mr. Aldrich had had . . . with the Chancellor . . . despite Hitler's attitude, these bankers feel they can work with him."

And Aldrich can also work very well with one Thomas Dewey!

In October, 1944, Dulles' fitness to guide U.S. foreign policy was assailed by Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida who released a statement to the press assailing Dulles' ties to the Nazis. Pepper charged:

"It was from Schroeder, an international banker, and from the coal and iron interests of western Germany represented by him, that Adolf Hitler obtained the finances necessary to start him on his murderous career.

"The law firm which Mr. Dulles heads, Sullivan and Cromwell, was at that time closely connected with the Schroeder banking interests, which extended to this country and were represented by the J. Henry Schroeder Corp. founded in New York in 1923.

"This firm was an important client of the Dulles firm, and Dulles' brother, Allen Dulles, also a partner of Sullivan and Comwell, is named in Moody's Manual as a director of the Schroeder banking firm.

"It is this intimate relation of Dulles—that is, of Dewey's man, John Foster Dulles—to the interests that made Hitler's rise to power possible, that should, in my opinion, be one of the central points of investigation before entrusting the making of peace into the hands of any man with these past loyalties."

The same might very well be said of Dewey himself.

POLSKA APTEKA
Prescription Specialists
Piaskowski Drugs
Phone TA 5-9366
5546 Michigan at Junction

Prescriptions Called for and Delivered
Pincus Drugs
11344 Whittier at Laing
Phone AR 2990

GLASS TOPS - MIRRORS
SHOWER DOORS
NORTH GLASS CO.
12322 Dexter Blvd., nr. Cortland
Phone TO 8-0618

Live and Dressed
Fresh Eggs
Angel's Poultry Market
11392 W. Jefferson
(River Rouge)
Phone VI 2-3080

Phone MA 7564
2944 Hanley, Detroit, Mich.

Meet your friends at
ZUKIN'S
SODAS and LUNCHES
12520 Dexter, near Fullerton

PIANOS
Tuned - Mothproofed - Repaired
EXPERT WORK
HAROLD SMITH
Niagara 0673

SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
General Repairs

● GAS ● OIL
Road Service Brake Service
Collision Bumping
Painting Undercoating
GEORGE POSEN
SERVICE
8308—12th St., cor. Virginia Pk.
Phone TR 3-9887

ROSCHILD HURST
ENTERPRISES
(Supreme Quality and Service)
1. HURST BROTHERS
Master Market
8910 W. 8 Mile at Wyoming
2. OPHELIA'S GRILL
8906 W. 8 Mile at Wyoming
3. HURST BROTHERS
Fish and Poultry Market
8741 Oakland Avenue

Painting - Decorating
Interior - Exterior
JESSE PARRISH
252 E. Palmer TR 2-6752

Furniture • Appliances
Floor Coverings
J. GREEN
FURNITURE COMPANY
2660 GRATIOT FI 1124

Quality Food at Reasonable Prices
TRY OUR SPECIALTIES
• Borsht • Nalesniki
• Golubtsi • Vareniki
DETROIT WORKINGMEN'S COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS
1st Branch 2934 YEMANS
2nd Branch 9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU

Clear Tiger Pickets, Expose Cops' Bias

DETROIT.—Judge Joseph P. Gillis this week threw out of court the case against 14 members of Youth for Wallace who had been arrested for picketing Briggs' Stadium urging the hiring of Negro players. Immediately after the Judge's decision the young defendants and their friends in the packed courtroom enthusiastically congratulated each other on the verdict and pledged to "continue this fight until we lick Jimcrow once and for all."

Gillis threw out the charge of "disturbing the peace" for lack of sufficient evidence.

He went on to tell the prosecuting attorney that he doubted if the case would ever have been brought to trial if the pickets had carried signs saying "Hurray for Steve O'Neil," instead of "Jimcrow Must Go," and if the pickets hadn't been wearing Wallace buttons.

He stated: "If Satchel Paige had been in the major leagues 20 years ago, he would have been the greatest pitcher or the greatest baseball player that ever lived."

★

THE CASE of Assistant Prosecutor Britt consisted of two things —anti-Negro prejudice and anti-Semitism. Toy's cops were generally well coached and witnesses kept repeating, "Cohen and Milstein" did this or that. The complaining officer, however, had trouble figuring out how much "twenty-five take away six" was and the judge was forced to refer to something he said as "one of the few smart answers he gave."

Britt showed the level of Prosecutor McNally's staff by his conduct of the case. At one point defense attorney Anbender angrily reminded him that "the word he wanted was NEGRO ballplayers." Britt didn't apologize but instead, shouted, "What do you think I said?"

Since the beginning of the campaign against Jimcrow in the Tigers the Young Progressives have signed up close to 50 members on the basis of the fight. About eight or ten youth have signed up in the courtroom where the trial was going on, and the defendants recruited several more when, during the trial recess, a picket line supporting the two Negro families that have been the victims of Klan terrorism since moving into a house on Harrison Avenue.

Membership applications have been mailed in from Flint, Grand Rapids, Ohio and Indiana by young people who saw the picket line Aug. 9.

★

FIVE grinning new members accompanied the group to the YPA office after the trial and expressed amazement at the joviality and good fellowship they found among the young Wallaceites. A spontaneous songfest was going on when this reporter walked into the office. Everybody was running around, working on mimeograph machines and typewriters, and singing at the top of their lungs as they worked. "This is wonderful," Al Milstein, YPA director, said.

"This victory will give a real shot in the arm to our fight on baseball Jimcrow, our membership drive and our whole organization. The only thing I'm worried about now is that with all this noise we'll be arrested for disturbing the peace."

AUTOTOWN ALLEY
by THE OLD-TIMER

OUR TOWN

IN ALL THE LONG YEARS the Oldtimer has been beating around Detroit he's always been hard put to answer this question which someone invariably asks around election time:

"How come that Detroit, with one of the largest and most militant labor movements in the country, has never been able to elect a real, fighting progressive to office?"

Of course, it's not too difficult to point to many of the obstacles which the auto barons have put in the way of such a development.

- **They own the newspapers lock, stock and barrel.**
- **They own both old parties just as securely.**
- **They foster racial and religious prejudice.**
- **They have enlisted the support of phony "liberals"—some of whom they even allow to be elected—to split and divide the people.**

After you've listed all the above reasons, your questioner will nod and say:

"Yes, that's all true. But I still don't see why we have NEVER elected even one. . . ."

* * *

This time the Oldtimer has changed his routine. No more listing of "objective" difficulties.

Now when some guy sidles up and starts off, in a confidential tone: "Say, how come. . . ." the Oldtimer cuts him off quick with this:

"Brother, time's a-wasting. That primary election is right smack on top of us. And if we don't elect a couple of progressives this year we'll have nobody to blame but ourselves."

Brothers and sisters, this is really it. The Oldtimer has never been as enthused over a primary election as this one. And never has there been a better chance to break through and elect two real, fighting, consistent progressives.

They are:

The Rev. Charles A. Hill, who is competing for the vacancy in Detroit's city council.

And State Senator Stanley Nowak, who is contending for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the big and vital Sixteenth Congressional District.

Mister, if you don't think the boys on Griswold Street are worried about those two men winning, then you haven't heard a thing! !

The word has gone out to pull out all stops to prevent their election.

But the initiative has passed into the hands of the people of Detroit.

It all depends on how hard we work in the next couple of days.

Progressive Party Demands Arrest of Anti-Negro Inciters

DETROIT.—Allen Sayler, state chairman, Michigan Progressive Party, demanded the arrest of anti-Negro elements passing out leaflets in the downtown area which "were inciting riots against the Negro people."

For several days, a group of anti-Negro elements, reputed to be members of the Trumbull property owners association who meet in the Leota Hall, Trumbull Ave., have been picketing the County Building with placards inciting attacks against any Negroes who may purchase homes in territories where there are whites.

Last Friday the Michigan Progressive Party, the Civil Rights Congress and Youth for Wallace threw a counter picket line around the race inciters, with picket signs denouncing them.

Following this Sayler sought from the police authorities a warrant for the arrest of the anti-Negro elements who were passing out an unsigned, unaddressed leaflet that warned Negroes to accept segregation.

Sayler, in demanding the warrants, told police officers that a city ordinance exists that makes it a felony to issue defamatory and inflamatory literature against a group of citizens.

The police finally halted the distribution and later when Sayler went to the first precinct to demand a warrant he was told that the case would be turned over to a police sergeant who would examine the facts.

Two weeks ago when two Negro CIO workers, Rodger Overton and Frederick Jenkins moved into the 3400 block on Harrison Ave., Detroit, a mob of 2,000 were whipped into a stone throwing, lynch spirit by organized activity which many labor and progressive groups state was due to planning by the Trumbull property owners association—the same outfit now passing out race inciting leaflets.

Due to the alertness of the Communist Party, the Wayne County CIO Council, Progressive Party and Michigan Civil Rights Congress scores of white trade unionists went into that community, repaired the damage done and completely painted both houses.

Their much publicized sign that was on the front of the Overton home: "Operation Brotherhood, racial unity being repaired. Democracy at Work" did much to offset the incitement aroused by the anti-Negro elements,

Now they have begun their anti-Negro incitement in the heart of the downtown area while the Detroit police stand by and allow them to provoke further anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-Communist mob violence.

Twice within the last week the Michigan Communist Party has sought to bring the issue before Mayor Eugene Van Antwerp, but the Mayor is attending a VFW gathering in St. Louis. He is a member of the "Cooties" a cutup group of the VFW. George Edwards, leading ADAer, president of the City Council and acting Mayor, has not moved a finger to halt the mob inciting propaganda.

BUCKNELL BLASTS 'PUPPET' OPPONENTS

Is Sigler Steering Dems?

DETROIT. — Victor Bucknell, Democratic Party candidate for Governor in Michigan, charged that his two fellow Democratic candidates for Governor were thrown into the race by Republican Governor Kim Sigler in order to defeat him.

Bucknell said that Governor Sigler and "his Republican supporters, are backing Mennen Williams, the Grosse Points pal of Secretary of State Freddy Alger."

The idea behind the Sigler strategy, according to Bucknell, is that "Soapy" Williams heir to the Mennen soap shaving cream millions, will put up only a token campaign in the November election if he is nominated in September.

Further, said Bucknell, the Republican "boys" put another of his fellow Democrats, Burnett J. Abbott, as a third candidate to split Bucknell's "oustate vote." That, Bucknell confided, was "shoddy tactics."

Experienced political observers give credit to this story, quoting the experiences of 1946 when Arthur Vandenberg, running for re-election to the U. S. Senate, had only a token candidate placed against him by the Michigan Democrats, one named James Lee, who never made a campaign speech, had no literature and was reported not even in the state to vote on election day.

A similar situation existed in the Governor's race where Murray D. Van Wagner ran against Sigler, the present Republican Governor. Van Wagoner conducted only a token campaign and after the election was named as civilian governor of Bavaria with the blessings of Vandenberg and the Republican crowd.

At that time Democratic Party circles maintained "it was hard to campaign against Vandenberg, as we both agree on the Marshall Plan and the Truman Doctrine to save the world from Communism."

Now, in 1948, along comes Victor Bucknell, Democratic Party candidate for Governor, and practically makes the same charges that were made by labor and progressive forces in 1946.

Abbott, one of those named by Bucknell, had this comment on the charges: "Bucknell amazes me. . . . Of course if Williams and Sigler are plotting they didn't tell me about it. Did the Governoh refuse the same deal to Bucknell?"

Mennen Williams, the other candidate, could not be reached for comment.

"Soapy" has been endorsed by the Americans for Democratic Action, is a political mate of UAW president Walter P. Reuther and has been given the nod also by August Schelle, president of the State CIO.

"Soapy" for a year was the chief redbaiter and right wing factional leader in the American Veterans Committee which today, because of redbaiting and factionalism, is nothing but a shell of what was once a fast growing militant veteran's group in the State.

"Soapy" was appointed a member of the State Liquor Commission by Sigler following the 1946 election. Sigler appointed him, it's reported, at the request of Republican Secretary of State Fred M. Alger, another Crosse Points blueblood, who contributed heavily to Sigler's campaign and was named to the GOP ticket as Secretary of State by Sigler.

Sigler has no opponent in the Republican primaries, which means that if the deal that Bucknell talks about is true, then Sigler will walk back into office. The Governor is conducting no campaign.

Meanwhile the Michigan Progressive Party is preparing to nominate its slate of candidates for State offices and U. S. Senator on September 18, in Detroit.

The slate will have Negro and white candidates running. It will be headed, according to reports, by a nationally known auto workers leader who will run against redbaiting U. S. Homer Ferguson.

The Wayne County CIO Council endorsed State Senator Stanley Nowak for Congress in the 16th Congressional District. Nowak is running against incumbent John Lesinski.

The council also endorsed Rev. Charles A. Hill, nationally known Negro progressive and leader of the Michigan Wallace movement, as candidate for Detroit City Council where a vacancy occurred with the resignation of Leo Nowicki.

Older Women Find Toledo Jobs Scarce

TOLEDO, O.—Older women are having extreme difficulty in finding employment here, according to Edward J. Bodette, manager of the local employment office. More than 700 women over the age of 35 have been rejected by corporations who want young workers capable of keeping pace with the speedup.

The Worker OHIO EDITION

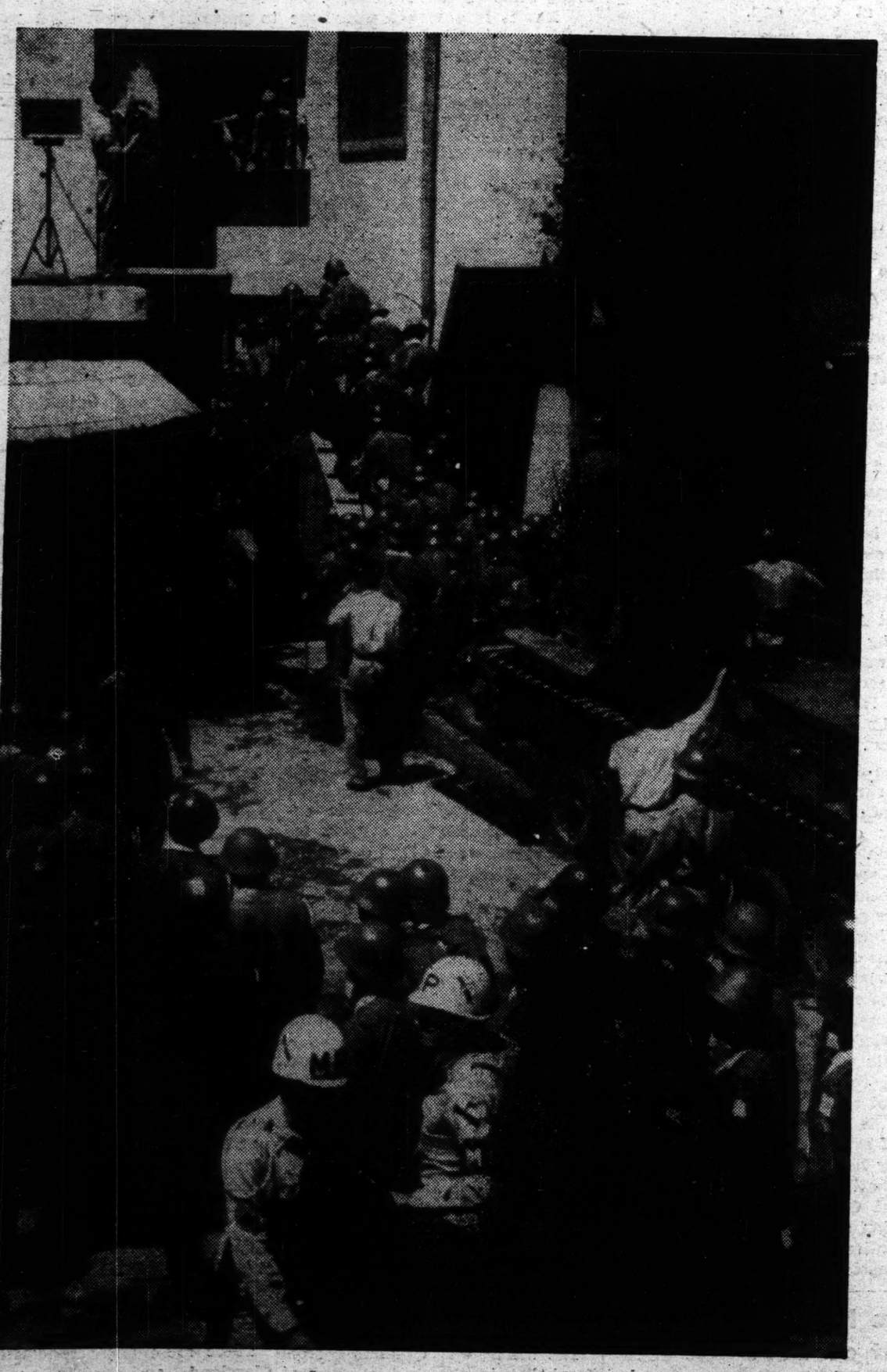
Frame-Up Unionist In Sandusky

—See Page 2

Vol. XIII, No. 36 | September 12, 1948 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

PACKERS HOARD MEAT TO KEEP PRICES HIGH

— See Page 3 —



THIS CENSORED PHOTOGRAPH shows American troops and Sherman tanks helping Japanese police break a strike of movie workers at the Toho film studio. The pictures were ordered deleted from Japanese newsreels by General MacArthur's censors.

MacArthur Banned This Photograph

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO (ALN).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's censors have ordered Japanese newsreels to delete all scenes showing the recent mobilization of American troops and Sherman tanks against 900 strikers at the Toho film studio.

As exhibited, the newsreels show only the 1,200 Japanese police and the disarmed Japanese army tank used to evict the strikers from the studio in which they had been living since April.

Only one Tokyo newspaper, **Sekai Pippo,** dared to publish an Associated Press dispatch which reported the presence of the U.S. army. All other papers, including the pro-labor press, suppressed the news for fear of antagonizing the sensitive censors, who scan newspapers after publication.

When the strikers mimeographed the **Sekai Nippo** story for publicity purposes, they received a bill for 3,000 yen from AP.

Meanwhile, with police permission, the strikers have occupied their union headquarters in the Toho studio, where the strike shows no signs of weakening. All but 200 of the 1,100 employes continue to defy the management, which precipitated the strike in April by firing 270 workers, including virtually all union leaders. The company has since refused to accept a compromise settlement proposed by the Central Labor Relations Commission.

Union members are using their talents to raise money and to bring the issues to the public. Actors and actresses are putting on shows, cameramen have started a repair shop and song writers have turned out a special tune which is on sale. All proceeds are turned over to the union and divided equally among strikers.

The long walkout, which affects the independence and quality of Japanese film production as well as union rights, has received active support from other unions and many cultural groups. When the strikers occupied the studio, 50 unions sent token delegations to stay with them periodically as a gesture of solidarity.

Since Aug. 19, when the U.S. army-Japanese police assault force drove the strikers from the studio, theatrical workers in many parts of Japan have struck in sympathy.

NMU Officials Betray Member in Frame-up

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

SANDUSKY, O.—One of the rawest frame-ups in the history of Ohio's labor movement is in the making here with the possible victim, Mike Vargo, facing a penitentiary sentence of three to thirty years.

Local police and prosecutors are acting at the behest of the owners of ships on the Great Lakes in demanding the jailing of Vargo who has been a thorn in their side through his militant activity with the National Maritime Union.

On top of this the frame-up has the tacit approval of Joe Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and the reactionary leadership of the CIO union.

Vargo has been informed through Neal Hanley, national secretary of the NMU, that the union has disclaimed "all responsibility" in his case and reversed the previous decision of authorization of defense activity.

IT IS freely rumored that the action against Vargo is part of a pattern whereby the NMU will withdraw from the Great Lakes and leave the seamen at the mercy of the shipowners.

Vargo, former member of the NMU staff, had gone to Sandusky on July 6 with Patrolman Joseph Babin, to give assistance to members of the Canadian Seamen's Union in a strike. This was in accordance with a decision of the National Council of the NMU pledging full support to the Canadian union.

On July 9, Vargo and Babin were arrested in Cleveland and charged with assault and battery after being brought to Sandusky. A scab, Joseph Conrad, claimed that Vargo and Babin struck him.

The national office of the NMU then gave its approval to using union funds for the defense of the two union men.

★

THE ASSAULT and battery cases against Vargo and Babin were dropped. Conrad changed his story and Vargo alone was against arrested on the basis of a new story by Conrad. This was to the effect that Vargo had asaulted him with a bottle. Technically, the charge was "intent to disfigure and maim" and Vargo was bound over to the grand jury. The charge was raised from a misdemeanor to a felony.

"I wasn't even present at any scuffle," Vargo declared.

It is considered highly unusual to place felony charges as a result of a fight.

The grand jury will meet shortly and, it is reported, County Prosecutor Peter Catri will insist on an indictment.

On Aug. 19 Neal Hanley notified Vargo that the NMU was washing its hand of the defense of the union member who is widely known in the Great Lakes area.

IT IS traditional in Ohio that unions defend their members engaged in strike activity and even the most conservative have followed this policy. But the national NMU officials by their desertion of Vargo have shattered an elemental rule of labor solidarity.

VARGO

Honor Gus Hall at Pre-Trial Banquet

CLEVELAND, O.—A testimonial banquet for Gus Hall, state chairman of the Communist Party, will be held Saturday, Oct. 9, at 8:30 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, 13503 Kinsman Ave.

Hall, one of the 12 national leaders of the Communist Party indicted by a federal grand jury in New York, will leave within a few days after the banquet to stand trial.

Proposes 50% Wage Slash By Congress

TOLEDO, O.—Congressional leaders are thinking in terms of legislation cutting wages by 50 percent, according to a letter from the office of Congressman Homer A. Ramey made public here.

The letter was addressed to Elmer G. Chapman, member of the Letter Carriers Union in Toledo, and indicated that the Republican Congressman fully subscribed to this plan to wipe out the meager standard of living of the working class.

The letter, which is receiving wide publicity in labor circles here, was written by Mrs. Ruth Stoner, one of the congressman's secretaries. It read in part:

"You ask 'What are you going to do about the high cost of living?'

"The Congress in general feels that an immediate drop in prices could be brought about if the following things were done: (1) All subsidies removed from farm products and farm products put under such restrictions as to sell below parity. (2) All wages reduced at least 50 percent. (3) A complete embargo on all foreign exports."

Ramey apparently has no hesitancy in proposing his program of economic disaster because he feels that his congressional seat is secure. He is opposed by Thomas Burke, the Democratic nominee, who, although a member of organized labor, has always played the part the part of a machine politician.

Burke, because of his failure to develop any program of appeal to the industrial workers, is not expected to win this fall.

The letter from the office of the Toledo Congressman is viewed as reflecting not only the viewpoint of GOP representatives but also that of a substantial number of Democrats.

Pick Wallace Head

TOLEDO, O.—Charles J. Clark, a UAW-CIO chief steward at the Spicer division of the Dana Corporation, has been elected chairman of the Progressive Party of Lucas County.

Other officers are: Bruce E. West, executive director; Ethel Shaw, recording secretary; Louis Perlmutter, treasurer, and the Rev. Elliott Mason, John Gancheff, Robert Henry, Eugene Ishler, Mrs. Flora Wall, Joseph Tripodi and Dr. Samuel Boris, vice-chairmen.

Save Negro From FBI Kidnapping

CLEVELAND, O.—Led by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a municipal judge, the governor of the state of Ohio and members of the police department and the sheriff's office combined in a series of law violations to attempt to send a Negro farmer back to a North Carolina lynch community.

Only the timely intervention of a Cleveland lawyer and the last minute securing of a court order frustrated the plot as the victim was about to be taken from the state at Cincinnati.

The Negro farmer, Ira N. Coston, had fled his farm in Henderson county, North Carolina, after he found that he was being framed on an attempt to rape charge. He sought out his mother who resides at Lorain, O.

Agents of the FBI, who have no authority to arrest anyone not involved in a federal charge, obligingly apprehended Coston for the Negro haters of Henderson county.

Lodged in county jail in Cleveland, Coston was denied his right to have 30 days in which to file a habeas corpus action despite an appeal by his attorney, Paul Walter.

Through the joint efforts of police, deputy sheriffs and Municipal Judge John E. Sweeney, Coston was placed on a train for Cincinnati.

Meanwhile, it was discovered that Governor "Bloody" Tom Herbert had issued a special warrant for the extradition of Coston without granting the hearing required by law.

But Attorney Walter put through a long distance call to Cincinnati and was able to obtain a writ which was served on the Carolina deputy, Tom Rhodes, while he was sitting in the train with the handcuffed Coston.

The dramatic rescue at the state line saved Coston for the time being. Common Pleas Judge Alfred Mack of Cincinnati ordered that Coston be returned to the custody of Cleveland authorities pending the hearing.

The attempted kidnapping of Coston has set off a vigorous protest in the Negro community. The FBI is suspected of having participated in more than one Coston case and because the victims were without knowledge of their rights the illegal arrests were carried through without becoming public.

And the action of Governor Herbert is another score against the chief executive of the state who already has received widespread condemnation for his use of the National Guard for strikebreaking in Dayton and his refusal to stop the execution of a youngster of 18 from Youngstown.

Tire Builders Go Out at Goodrich

AKRON, O.—Walkouts are becoming more frequent in the rubber plants of this city.

The latest group to down tools were 500 tire builders at the B. F. Goodrich plant after a worker had been given a one-day suspension.

OHIO

KIDNAPPING—FBI STYLE

By Gus Hall

THE MAIN ACTIVITY that projected the Federal Bureau of Investigation into the limelight in the nation was the pursuit and prosecution of kidnappers. Quite naturally, the public applauded the preventing of snatching of children for ransom. It was the kind of crime that was vigorously condemned by all decent citizens.

But years have passed since th ewave of kidnappin gthat were headlined by the press which always finds this kind of news of more value than articles on scientific advancement or (perish the thought!) the evils of a capitalist society.

HALL

Now, however, we find that the FBI, transformed into a thought-control police organization, has turned to the practice of kidnaping itself.

Instead of a child as the victim, the individual in this case is a Negro farmer who was forced to flee from the South where the advocates of force and violence were preparing to frame him on the usual charge of attempt to rape.

The farmer, Ira Coston, knowing full well that he stood no chance for a fair trial under Dixie justice, made his way to the home of relatives in Lorain, Ohio.

It was in this city that he was apprehended by the FBI who turned him over to the sheriff in Cuyahoga County.

Coston was not accused of any federal offense and the FBI has no authority to intervene in any case where violation of federal law is not involved.

But they brushed this aside in their anxiety to find Coston and turn him over to the state of North Carolina where he faced the danger of lynching.

Fortunately, a lawyer was found who was aware of the illegal action of the FBI and Coston was taken off the train in Cincinnati by means of a court order and saved for the moment from the combined frame-up and arrest of the Carolina Negro haters and their allies, the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

While the FBI was guilty of law-breaking and kidnaping, police officials and Municipal Judge John E. Sweeney also were part of the conspiracy to deny Coston his rights and send him back to Carolina.

All this took place during the week that the Freedom Train rolled into Cleveland.

It might be in order for the FBI agents to visit that train and study some of the documents.

But it is a rather vain hope to presume that education would have any effect on these agents. It is hard to reform the fascist mentality.

It would be better for democracy if the agents were fired from their jobs together with the man who aspires to be the Himmler of America—J. Edgar Hoover.

Toledo Added To Wallace Campaign

TOLEDO, O. — Henry A. Wallace, the Progressive Party's standard bearer for the presidency of the United States, will speak here at a mass meeting Thursday evening, September 23 in the Civic Auditorium.

This will be one of two scheduled speeches for Ohio in the month of September by the new party candidate.

On the following day, Sept. 24, Wallace will be in Cleveland for a reception and will proceed on to Youngstown where he speaks in the evening in the Stambaugh Auditorium.

In his addresses in Ohio Wallace will be apearing in two major industrial areas — Toledo with its auto workers, and Youngstown with its steel workers. He has spoken earlier in Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, and Cincinnati.

Wallace's presence here is expected to provide a big spurt for the Progressive Party campaign. There is widespread dissatisfaction in CIO circles with the indorsement of strike-breaker Harry S. Truman.

While national issues remain of great importance, the Ohio Progressive Party has embarked on a statewide campaign to localize these issues in the various communities through mass actions.

Campaigns against the high cost of living, in behalf of better housing, against discrimination and for repeal of the draft are proving to be among the most popular issues.

Auto Workers Raid Brings AFL Victory

CLEVELAND, O. — Another shop raided by the UAW on the pretext of "saving" the plant for the CIO has become affiliate dwith an AFL union.

The UAW was eliminated from the ballot in the first election at the Elwell-Parker shop where the UE had held a contract. In the run-off the workers voted 185 for the AFL Electrical Workers and 149 for no union. The UE campaigned for a "no" vote.

Willie Green Tries Pollyanna's Line

CLEVELAND, O.—The program of William Green, president of the AFL, in these days of inflation, housing shortages and threatened war, has found expression in the minutes of the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

A paragraph from the minutes of the central labor body read as follows:

"Communications: President Green advised all members to read 'Tomorrow is Beautiful' by Lucy Lang."

Hospitals in Nursing Crisis

CLEVELAND, O.— One of the "benefits" of free enterprise, better known as the profit system, has come to light here with the revelation that three divisions of the University hospitals have been forced to close down because of a lack of nurses.

In some instances, doctors are filling in for nurses.

Hospitals are unable to attract the necessary number of young women to learn the nursing profession because of the absence of any pay for a three-year training period and the low salaries paid to graduate nurses.

There are numerous hospitals in Cleveland and in other cities throughout the state that are being forced to curtail services because of the lack of nurses. Recently there was a drastic reduction in the number of beds at the leading hospital in Warren.

Buckeye Briefs

IN THE VARIOUS railroad stations in Ohio cities and towns you see posters put up by the operators complaining to the effect that they can't even realize six percent on their investment.

It's pretty hard for the traveler to swallow this claim as he sees the crowded trains, both passenger and freight, or when he is riding in one of the ramshackle coaches that are used on nearly every run.

The railroads probably won't cite the case of the Mehoning Coal Railroad, one of the smallest in the entire country, which in a six month's period ending June 30 paid a dividend of $20.89 on each $50 share!

This is an increase of 12 cents a share and the stock is offered currently at $580 a share.

The railroad, originally built in the Youngstown area to serve coal mines, is leased by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad (New York Central) and the roa dreceives a fee for every car that uses its rail.

* * *

CONGRESSMAN Walter B. Huber of Akron has been indorsed by both the Ohio CIO and the Ohio Federation of Labor. In addition, he may receive the okay of the Progressive Party and if this is done he probably will be the only Congressional candidate in the state to secure an indorsement from all three groups.

* * *

TOM DEWEY probably didn't reckon on the reaction of the Negro Elks to his blessing bestowed on a colonial empire for Italy. Meeting in Cincinnati, the Elks declared: "The Italian government has neither the capacity nor honor to merit a foothold in Africa. Advocacy by any American statesman to give Italy authority over any territory in Africa is not a display of political capacity."

* * *

PAUL BRODNANSKY, who deserted the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union in Cleveland, to work for the renegade Ken Eggert, has been dumped from his job after the phonies used him for what little he was worth. This is the same treatment Walter Reuther may be expected to give Eggert before long.

* * *

IT'S A MATTER of close debate over which Ohio city has the worst police department. The Toledo cops have put in a strong bid with two men dying in cells in two days. One was brought there unconscious in defiance of regulations requiring hospitalization.

* * *

SCENE in a Cleveland magazine stand on Superior Ave.: Kenneth Eggert, the traitor from the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, studying intently the pages of the Militant, Trotskyite publication.

* * *

NEITHER Bob Taft nor John Bricker could get a top nomination from his party this year but Ohio has another candidate whose thinking runs along the same line. He is Harry A. Rommer of St. Henry, Ohio, the running mate of the Fascist, Gerald L. K. Smith.

* * *

THAT ELECTION at Fisher Body's station wagon plant at Euclid, O., was won in a breeze when the workers voted 392 to 9 to be represented by Local 45, of the United Auto Workers, CIO.

* * *

THERE'S a new word for the Cleveland CIO Council office now that James "Benito" Quinn runs the show. It's called the "graveyard." Once a busy headquarters, it has been converted by Quinn, a notorious chair warmer, into a scene of complete inactivity.

* * *

GROVE PATTERSON'S Toledo Blade doesn't like the way red-baiting is carried out in Washington, "The Committee (Un-American) hasn't convinced us" that new anti-Communist legislation is needed, the Blade declares.

* * *

PLENTY of pressure is being brought to bear to secure an indorsement of "Bloody" Tom Herbert for governor by the Cleveland Federation of Labor. He's being defended by certain building trades officials for his use of the National Guard in the Univis Lens Co. strike on the grounds that "this wasn't an affiliated union."

* * *

DISTRICT Lodge No. 54 of the Machinists union warns that Cleveland workers are being sought by the Boeing Airplane Co. of Seattle which has been on strike since April 22. Dave Beck of the Teamsters Union on the West Coast is helping the company, but hasn't been too successful.

Rubber Union in 3-Way Political Split

AKRON, O.—A three-way division over the question of a presidential indorsement is expected at the convention of the United Rubber workers opening Sept. 20 in Omaha.

The bloc seeking approval of President Harry Truman will be led by international president L. S. Buckmaster who cast his vote for the White House strikebreaker at the recent meeting of the CIO-PAC in Washington.

Another grouping, composed in the main of rank and filers from the shops, will place arguments for the endorsement of Henry A. Wallace before the convention.

The third group, which may include a majority of the leadership that has been in opposition to Buckmaster, seems to have adopted a program of no endorsement by the convention with each local being left to arrive at an individual decision.

The strategy of this third group is arrived at on the basis that while Wallace it is dangerous to back Truman because of the repercussions that may be expected in the future.

Buckmaster probably will call upon national CIO leaders for support in attempting to put through support for Truman.

Sue Press for Libel

CLEVELAND, O.—The Scripps-Howard Cleveland Press, which makes a practice of yellow journalism in crimes of violence, has been sued for $100,000 by Joseph Moriarty who declared that Press articles branded him as a murderer.

Moriarty also has a false arrest suit for $50,000 on file against four members of the Cleveland police de-

FARMERS TARGET OF OHIO TRUSTS

MARION, O.—Throughout Ohio the mouthpieces of the big trusts, taking careful note of the rising temper of the people against high prices, are attempting to turn the anger of city dwellers against the farmer.

This device has been used time and again, while it still has some success, it is evident that the old policy of divide and conquer is not meeting with the same degree of achievement as in the past.

Of importance in bringing understanding on the question of responsibility for inflationary food prices, the Progressive Party of Ohio pointed out during the meat strikes that it is the packinghouses that are getting the profit and not the small farmers who predominate in the rural sections of the state.

But there are still those who believe the farmer is getting too much for his products. A few figures from the Department of Labor show the real situation.

The percentage increases in meat prices from June, 1946, to June, 1948, were as follows:

To the farmer for livestock, 74 percent.

To the packer who wholesales it, 120 percent.

To the retailer who distributes it, 112 percent.

★

THERE is still another factor. While the high prices to the farmers are played up in the news, it is never mentioned that the fancy prices are not paid to everybody. Only a small proportion of choice animals, sold by the big ranchers and farmers, bring high prices, while the bulk is sold for less.

But when the city worker goes into the butcher shop he pays over the counter on the basis of the fancy prices that are played up in the news.

The farmer, too, is faced with mounting prices. Feed, of which he is the biggest consumer, is all out of proportion to the prices he gets for his products.

For example, before the war the customer paid 25 to 27 cents a dozen for eggs and feed was $1.50 a hundred. Now the farmer gets on the average 50 cents a dozen while feed is $5.25 and up per hundred. According to feed and meat prices, eggs should be around 90 cents a dozen to the farmer.

The farmer also is loaded with the transportation costs of his products to the market and in Ohio freight rates were hiked again recently.

★

WITH a good vegetable crop this year many farmers are bringing their produce to the markets only to be forced to truck part and sometimes the entire load back home to be dumped. This is one of the "benefits" of capitalist competition

Truman's former Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson, has offered a solution. He has proposed that the small farmers be done away with.

Labor in Ohio has the task of going to the farmers and building unity based on the joint interests of both groups. In the past the Ohio CIO took some steps in this direction and there was a productive working relationship between the industrial unions and the Ohio Farm Bureau when it was headed by Murray Lincoln.

But just as the CIO under Philip Murray and Jack Kroll of Cincinnati has abandoned a program of militant struggle in the shops it has also abandoned in Ohio its work among the farm population.

★

THERE is a real need in our state for the vigorous promotion of a united program of farmers and workers based on the following points:

1—Common action against the monopolies that squeeze farmers and workers alike, and nationalization of meat packing and food industries and the railroads.

2—A rollback in consumer prices and the placing of a floor under the farmers' income so he will be guaranteed against bankruptcy and foreclosures.

3—Promotion of consumer co-operatives with farmers and workers in partnership.

4—Formation of a joint people's lobby in the state legislative that will bring an end to the tactics of the lobby of the monopolies where one group is played against the other to the benefit of the trusts.

5—Widespread educational programs showing the farmers the workers' problems and demonstrating the farmers' problems to the

Truman's RR Buddy Protests Red Label

CLEVELAND, O.—A. F. Whitney, boss of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, has joined the lengthening parade of those who have filed law suits because they have been called Communists.

Whitney has had his attorney place a damage suit for $100,000 on file in federal court in Albany, Ga., against Congressman E. E. Cox of that state.

Cox, who is fond of the free use of the Communist label, made the accusation over two Georgia radio stations. He usually saves most of his invective for the halls of Congress where he is protected against law suits.

Repeal Draft Is Slogan of Ohio Youth

CLEVELAND, O.—The outspoken opposition of the youth of Ohio to the draft has jarred the state's war propagandists into the realization that their campaign for militarization has been far from successful.

Publicly, the press attempted to convince the public that the hostility of the eligible draftees was based on the breakdown of machinery at the selective service registration centers.

But it was conceded privately that the intense dislike of youth for army service was a "highly disturbing development."

The Young Progressives of Ohio, who distributed 50,000 leaflets calling for the repeal of the draft, were reported to have made their largest organizational gains since the start of the campaign to elect Henry A. Wallace.

Not only did thousands of draftees sign petitions for repeal but many enrolled in the Young Progressives and volunteered to serve in the election campaign.

Feeling among Negro youth was especially high. Robert Evans, Cleveland chairman of the Young Progressives, organized a delegation to call upon Arthur A. Beduhn, coordinator of draft board chairmen, to demand that the word "race" be removed from registration blanks.

"That one word 'race' is an insult to American veterans who fought the whole Nazi idea of racial superiority," Evans declared.

From every Ohio city came reports that it was exceedingly difficult to secure volunteers for work at the draft boards. The Cleveland Plain Dealer described the registration as a "Draft Debacle."

There was some intimidation of members of the Young Progressives in the distribution of leaflets But this came from draft officials and not from those facing induction. In Toledo a draft board official ordered Melvin Dahlman, 18, from the entrance to one of the local boards.

Dahlman and two companions moved a short distance away and found that the leaflets had gained in popularity. Those registering not only read the leaflets but kept them.

Ohio Sales Tax Up

COLUMBUBS, O.—Income from the state sales tax continued to mount despite the removal of the tax from all items of less than 41 cents. In the week ending Aug. 21, the receipts were $422,424 over the

ISACSON

Isacson Speaks in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O.—Congressman Leo Isacson, American Labor Party Party Congressman from New York, will be the principal speaker this Sunday at a banquet at the Hollenden Hotel under the sponsorship of the Cleveland Chapter, American Jewish Labor Council.

The banquet, scheduled for 6 p.m. in the ballroom, has been entitled "Salute to Israel," according to Sam Bassin, chairman of the chapter and president of District 9, AFL Painters Union.

Isacson, first Congressman elected with the endorsement of the Progressive Party of Henry A. Wallace, returned recently from a trip to Israel and will give a first hand account of developments in that country.

Tickets for the banquet are $3.50 and may be obtained at the door.

Columbia Workers Leave Mine Union

BARBERTON, O.—A prolonged struggle is in prospect over which union shall have the right to represent the workers at the Columbia Chemical Division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. here.

Following a strike at the plant, the workers voted to withdraw from District 50 of the Unitd Mine Workers of America and set up an independent union. They blamed the UMW for mishandling the strike.

The new union has petitioned the NLRB for an election in which the UMW cannot participate because it has not complied with the Taft-Hartley Act.

DEWEY BACKER SAYS: 'A-BOMB RUSSIANS'

Gannett, GOP Newspaper King, Urges Congressmen to Act Now

By Art Shields

One of Candidate Tom Dewey's close political associates is circulating a letter calling for an immediate atom bomb raid on the Soviet Union. Dewey's friend is Frank P. Gannett, millionaire Republican newspaper publisher with headquarters in Rochester, N. Y. Gannet was listed as Dewey's most frequent out-of-town visitor by the conservative magazine, **Editor & Publisher**, during the 1944 campaign.

Gannett, who owns 16 GOP newspapers in New York State and three more papers outside, is the most powerful Republican lader to join the bomb-Russia-now drive openly. His campaign for immediate destruction of the Soviet Union's industrial cities follows similar appeals for atomic mass murder by William C. Bullitt, former Democratic ambassador to Paris, and ex-Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, another Democvrat.

★

THE ATOM BOMB war letter, which Gannett is circulating, was written by his friend, Brig. Gen. Brice P. Disque, 69, U. S. Army, ret., a banker living in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Gannett is distributing the atom raid letter to members of Congress and a restricted list of other American leaders through the fascist Committee for Private Enterprise of 205 E. 42 St., which he set up.

Gen. Disque is himself a trustee of another Gannett propaganda agency, the Constitution and Private Enterprise Foundation of 210 E. 43 St., of which the publisher is president. The "Foundation" incidentally, is in the same building as the "Committee," although it uses the address on the 43 St. end of the structure.

The bomb-Russia-now idea runs through the 1,000-word letter, which Gannett is sending out.

The atom raid, said the general should follow an immediate ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

". . . It is a terrible choice," the letter continues, "but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs."

The Disque-Gannett letter admits that the American continent is not in danger from the Soviet Union at present.

But the letter frets that the Soviet Union is blocking America's plans for Europe and Asia.

". . . No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force," the letter asserts.

In this situation Disque and Gatnett would bring the atom bomb into play.

Gen. Disque's name gives a professional military flavor to Gannett's incendiary war aims. The banker-general, however, is not an atom bomb expert himself.

Gannett's brass hat, in fact, knows much more about breaking strikes and spending government money than about nucleur fission.

This writer was a buck private in the Pacific northwest in 1918 when Disque was trying to break the loggers' IWW union, which was winning the 8-hour day. Disque was in charge of the Army's Spruce Division, which was supposed to be getting out timber for mythical airplanes, none of which were delivered at the fighting fronts.

★

BUT THE ARMY, under Disque, appeared to be much more interested in strikebreaking and in feeding contractors at the government trough than in getting spruce.

And I remember when Gannett's present general set up the phoney Loyal Legion of Logger & Lumber Workers, with himself as its president, to fight the IWW.

The Army detailed 100 officers to help the labor-busting plans. (You can find that figure in 1919 magazines.) The general sent the officers into the camps as undercover men to organize the "Four L's"—or the "Four Hells," as the men called the company union.

Department of Justice agents were arresting wobbly leaders meanwhile. Nevertheless Disque failed to crush the IWW. Internal red-baiting disrupters were more successful later.

Disque was more effective in helping the contractors. A Congressional investigating committee heard testimony that a $4,000,000 spruce railroad could have been built for $625,000 if a low bid had been accepted. The $4,000,000 man, however, had Army backing . . . Postscript: The railroad didn't ship any spruce.

★

GANNETT'S GENERAL is not personally so important today. The Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., on whose board he sits, is a second rate affair. But his call for atomic murder is highly dangerous, none the less, because it has Gannett's backing. extremely dangerous to peace BECAUSE Gannett is behind it.

Gannett is not only a big publisher, with a fortune estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and a string of papers that help swing elections in cities like Rochester, Ithaca, Utica, Elmira, N. Y., Plainfield, N. J. and many other places.

Gannett is also a highly important Republican leader, with close ties with the Pew oil family and other magnates, as well as with Dewey.

And the publisher's Committee for Private Enterprise is a huge propaganda outfit, which has sent out more than 100,000,000 pieces of literature, since Gannett founded it in 1937.

★

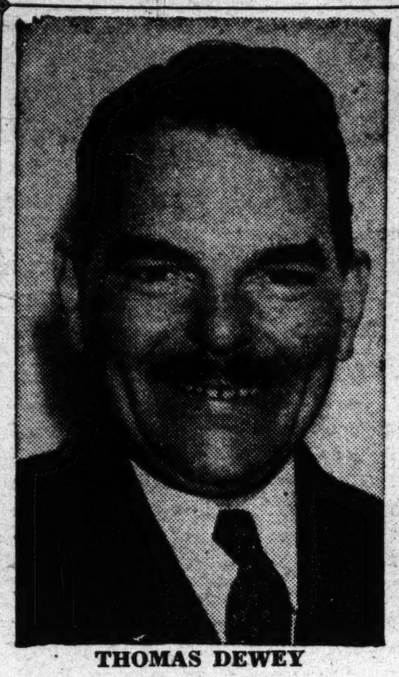
THE COMMITTEE, which is distributing the atom bomb letter, was once called the "most sinister lobby in Washington" by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex).

The committee's chairman, Dr. Edward Aloysius Rumley, was sentenced to one year in prison under the Trading With the Enemy Act for using $1,450,000 in Imperial German Funds during World War I. Rumley used the money to buy the New York Evening Mail.

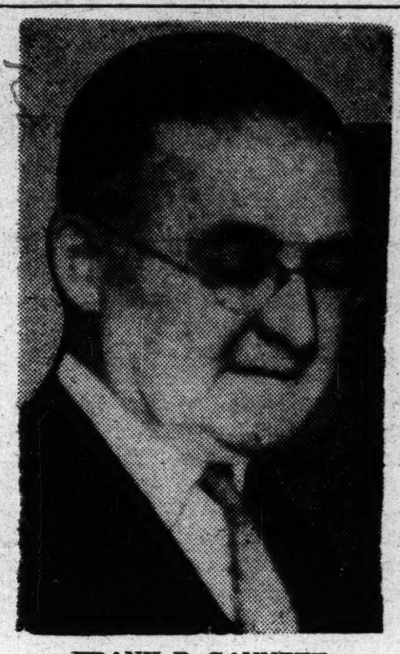
Two members of the advisory board of Gannett's Committe also sit on the board of Merwin K. Hart's top hat fascist organization, the National Economic Council. The men, who interlock the two fascist groups, are Robert B. Dresser, millionaire tetxile owner of Providence, R. I. and C. A. Taylor, vice president of Kresge & Co.

CZECH UNIONISTS ACT ON ABSENTEES

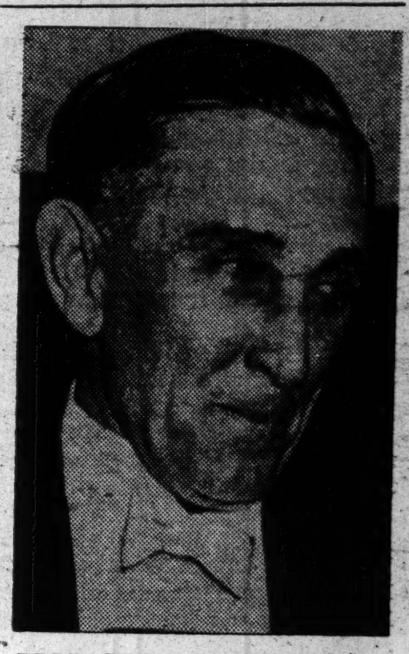
PRAGUE (ALN). — Unions are establishing "courts of honor" in major Czechoslovakian factories to combat absenteeism and adjust grievances. Composed solely of workers' representatives, the courts also have power to try directors and foremen who abuse their legal authority. Although the courts may impose fines on offenders, the major purpose of the program is to educate workers to a full sense of responsibility for the conduct of nationalized industries.



THOMAS DEWEY
His Political Associate . . .



FRANK P. GANNETT
. . . A Millionaire Publisher . . .



BRIG. GEN. B. P. DISQUE (R)
. . . Pushes His Scheme

BRIG. GEN. DISQUE'S CALL FOR ATOM BOMBING THE SOVIETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRICE P. DISQUE
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK

To all Editors for release as letter to editor, or feature article, or as background material for editorial comment.

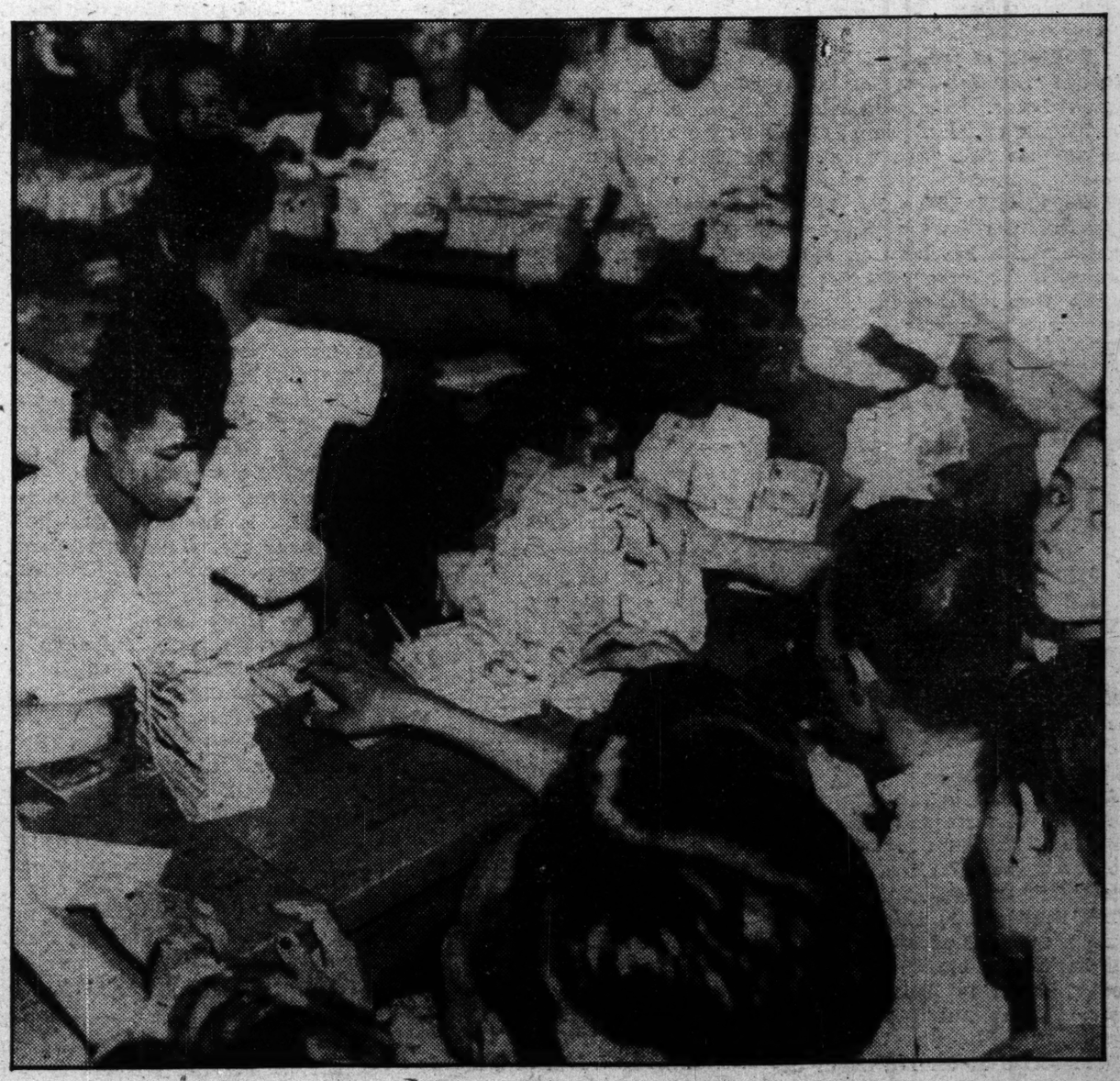
It seems to me that we should bring this horrible situation to a head now. No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force. I believe that most Americans abhor Communism as it is operated and that if they were informed, they would support prompt and decisive action. It is a terrible choice, but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs. Any delay, as I see it, will decrease our chances of remaining a free people.

Brice P. Disque
Brigadier General, Retired

Distributed by Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

This is the "News Letter" written by Brig. Gen. Disque (retired) and circulated by publisher Gannet's Committee for Constitutional Government.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BID TO STAVE OFF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE



With Nationalist China's currency worthless, Chiang Kai-shek's new currency switch brings crowd to this Nanking bank to exchange old bills for the new. Inflation reached proportions where $1 U. S. bought nine million dollars (Chinese).

The Worker
Southern Edition

A SON

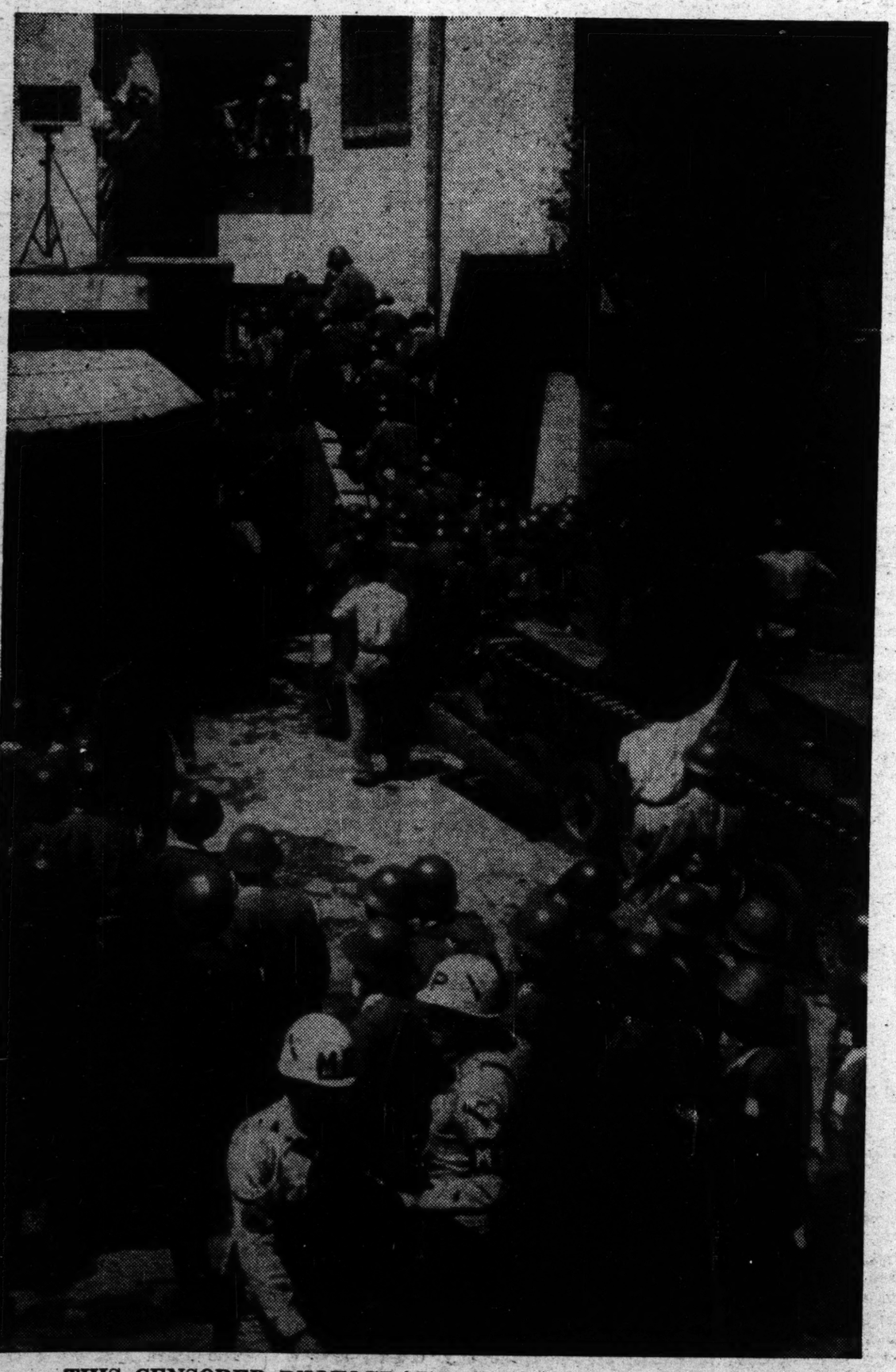
a short story complete in this edition....

—Turn to Page 3 of the Magazine Section

Vol. XIII, No. 36 | September 12, 1948 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

PACKERS HOARD MEAT TO KEEP PRICES HIGH

— See Page 3 —



THIS CENSORED PHOTOGRAPH shows American troops and Sherman tanks helping Japanese police break a strike of movie workers at the Toho film studio. The pictures were ordered deleted from Japanese newsreels by General MacArthur's censors.

MacArthur Guns Break Strike, Photos Banned

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO (ALN).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's censors have ordered Japanese newsreels to delete all scenes showing the recent mobilization of American troops and Sherman tanks against 900 strikers at the Toho film studio.

As exhibited, the newsreels show only the 1,200 Japanese police and the disarmed Japanese army tank used to evict the strikers from the studio in which they had been living since April.

Only one Tokyo newspaper, **Sekai Pippo,** dared to publish an Associated Press dispatch which reported the presence of the U.S. army. All other papers, including the pro-labor press, suppressed the news for fear of antagonizing the sensitive censors, who scan newspapers after publication.

When the strikers mimeographed the **Sekai Nippo** story for publicity purposes, they received a bill for 3,000 yen from AP.

Meanwhile, with police permission, the strikers have occupied their union headquarters in the Toho studio, where the strike shows no signs of weakening. All but 200 of the 1,100 employes continue to defy the management, which precipitated the strike in April by firing 270 workers, including virtually all union leaders. The company has since refused to accept a compromise settlement proposed by the Central Labor Relations Commission.

Union members are using their talents to raise money and to bring the issues to the public. Actors and actresses are putting on shows, cameramen have started a repair shop and song writers have turned out a special tune which is on sale. All proceeds are turned over to the union and divided equally among strikers.

The long walkout, which affects the independence and quality of Japanese film production as well as union rights, has received active support from other unions and many cultural groups. When the strikers occupied the studio, 50 unions sent token delegations to stay with them periodically as a gesture of solidarity.

Since Aug. 19, when the U.S. army-Japanese police assault force drove the strikers from the studio, theatrical workers in many parts of Japan have struck in sympathy.

Mass Turnouts--Not Eggs--Measure Success of Wallace Southern Tour

The South in Struggle

Southern Whites Are Thinking Segregation Is Damn Foolishness

By Sam Hall

HENRY WALLACE's speaking tour through the deep South the first of September demonstrated far more than a vicious use for high-priced eggs. In the first place it showed that the people of the South are anxious to hear what Mr. Wallace has to say. More than 16,000 people gathered at seven meetings in Alabama. Most of this number only heard Mr. Wallace over a state-wide radio hook-up, since segregation imposed in three Wall Street-controlled industrial cities caused Mr. Wallace to boycott the meetings. But they came out to meetings intent on hearing Wallace.

It was clearly shown that the southern reactionaries **know** that the people are interested in Wallace's message. That's the reason for the **organized** disruption of his meetings.

This campaign tour by the Progressive Party nominee threw a bright spotlight on the real reason for the so-called "Dixiecrat" revolt in the South. It proved the correctness of the Communist Party analysis—that the "revolt" is really a revolt against the people of the South.

In Gasden, Ala., for instance, a Republic Steel stronghold, the disrupters were open "Dixiecrats," waving Confederate flags.

There is little doubt but that the "Dixiecrats" were back of the North Carolina disrupters. The Wall Street men and their plantation allies are more afraid of the Southern people than they have been since Reconstruction. And the tremendous turnout at Alabama and other Southern meetings have made it no easier for these frantic reactionaries to sleep at night.

* * *

I WAS IN the crowd of between seven and eight thousand which awaited Mr. Wallace's coming at the county courthouse in Birmingham. The little band of disrupters, about 50 of them, came early and took up places right up front. I saw at least one deputy sheriff motioning them into position.

The remainder of this huge crowd, which was still growing when the announcement was made a half hour before the scheduled speaking time that Mr. Wallace would not speak, were people who wanted to hear Mr. Wallace. I walked through the crowd and heard the comments. Resentment was expressed freely about the action of the little hoodlum gang down front.

The refusal of Henry Wallace to speak at segregated meetings had a profound effect on the people of the South.

In the first place, the Negro people understood and welcomed his decision. About 1,500 Negroes were present at the Birmingham courthouse gathering when the announcement was made that segregation would prevent Mr. Wallace from speaking. I talked with a Negro worker who was in the midst of this group. He said a wave of relief and enthusiasm swept over them. On every side was heard, "He's right. That's a man for you."

It was a thoughtful group of whites who left the park without hearing the speech they had come to hear. It was a new experience for most of them. To meet head on with an unequivocal challenge to segregation!

* * *

EUGENE "BULL" CONNOR, Birmingham's notorious police commissioner, helped this understanding along immensely. This was the first time in Birmingham's history that an outdoor crowd had been segregate.

When the people arrived in the park before the courthouse they saw it ringed with policemen. They saw wooden barricades erected down the middle of the walk leading up to the courthouse. They found the Negroes had to enter the park from one side and whites from the other.

Three white workers, hurrying to get a good place to hear Wallace, started in the park. Three policemen rushed over to keep them out and make them walk around the park to come in at the "white entrance."

The workers' puzzled expressions changed to anger when they realized what it was all about. One of them looked straight at the cops. "What kind of damn foolishness is this?" he demanded.

Today thoughout the South there are thousands of whites who, as a result of Wallace's challenge to segregation, are beginning to ask themselves, **"What kind of damn foolishness is this?"**

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Banner headlines devoted to egg-and-tomato barrages in the press of this state as well as of thc nation give a totally misleading impression of the recent North Carolina tour of Henry Wallace. The fact remains that 15,000 persons turned out to hear the Third Party candidate all over the state; and that in Winston-Salem, for example, 2,500 White and Negro workers turned out to hear him in a **pouring rain.**

It rained as well the night which saw the opening of Wallace's southern campaign; ;but the near hurricane dowpour on August 29 did not dampen the enthusiasm of more than 300 persons who showed up at a banquet held in the former vice-President's honor at the Algonquin Club in the Negro section of Durham. The newspapers overlooked the fact that more than 500 people—most of them white—showed up at the airport to greet the Progressive presidential nominee. And a fine, singing greeting it was.

★

THE TOKEN EDITORIALS of the leading papers in this state, like the token remonstrance of Gov. Cherry, are a direct result of the extreme reaction of people throughout the Tar Heel state to the shame which had befallen them. There is widespread indignation among all sections of the people here.

For example, leaving the Durham Armory Sunday night one woman was heard remarking to her family, "I wasn't sure I was going to vote for Wallace before to-night, but I sure am now!"

A constantly repeated cry heard everywhere is, "Give the man a chance to be heard; these actions are a disgrace." There can be little doubt that people in the south want to hear Wallace, and are interested in his program. Audiences of 2,000, as at Charlotte and Greensoboro, simply do not turn out for the sake of curiosity. And when the audience is often half Negro, newspaper accounts of "absolute" hostility are absurd exaggerations.

Whereas the fascist-like violence in this state has forced the withdrawal of two of the Progressive congressional candidates, the rest of the ticket is holding firm despite all kinds of threats and intimidations.

The statements of the two men who withdrew made it clear that they had been frightened into backing down. The remainder of the ticket, consisting of Negro and white businessmen and workers, is standing firm. What the Party may have lost by the withdrawal of the two nominees is more than made up for by the fighting spirit of the people here against the handfull of carefully organized terrorists.

★

INVESTIGATION and collation of the facts by Third Party workers have made it clear that the opposition to Wallace was carried on by a small group of highly-organized goons, operating from Durham.

The night of the meeting in Durham a big black Buick sedan was seen parked in the alley behind the Armory from which the red-baiting, anti-Semitic and anti-Negro placards were removed. In the car were four well-dressed middle-aged men who later entered the auditorium and watched the work of their goons and thugs with apparen satisfaction Two of the dozen "pickets" were boys of twelve. The rest were in ages from eighteen to thirty.

Monday morning two groups of these same goons appeared in Chapel Hill prepared to break up Wallace's meeting in the university town. In view of the friendly greeting given the candidate they did not dare start anything. Instead the goons in a new pick up truck sped to Burlington where they laid plans, and supplied the "'ammunition," for the "spontaneous" greeting given Wallace.

Also several cars were seen speeding through Chapel Hill loaded with other young goons who had participated in the Durham melee. Wallace people who went on the motorcade reported later that the same people went on to Winston-Salem and Charlotte, and were responsible all along the route for the violence. Where these goons got the money for the truck and the cars is a question that the forces of law and order in North Carolina might well be asking.

★

THE ONE CASE of violence, the stabbing of Jimmy Harris, 22, student of the University of North Carolina, was treated in the state press as a "superficial" matter. The 44 stitches on the young student's body were passed off as of little import, as a prank.

No less shameful than the press's treatment of the Harris incident was the conduct of the Durham police. Not only did they do nothing to protect the lives of the people in the Armory—a very grave riot might easily have been touched off resulting in the loss of many lives—but the chief of detectives refused to budge from his "post" at the door and told one pleading Wallaceite that "Henry was lucky to be alive, the way people in Durham feel about him."

The police earlier had refused Wallace any protection. Three policemen, who arrived more than an hour after the meeting had started, did nothing at all to deter the hoodlums, who carried on with a storm-trooper bravado, secure in their knowledge that the police would do nothing. The action of the Durham police resulted in the pattern of violence over the state, causing a national and international disgrace. That the police, if they had so desired, could easily have called a halt to the goon-proceedings was made clear by one officer who arrived later and obviously "uninstructer," proceeded to tell two shouting goons to shut up. They promptly shut up.

★

CONFRONTED by trade union solidarity at Winston-Salem. the goons were not so successful. But not only the workers were against them. There was a white businessman who had travelled a long way. He sat among a group of Negroes. When the goons commenced shouting he turned and yelled, "Shut up, you bastards I travelled two hundred miles to hear Wallace."

And there was the young native of Winston-Salem sitting with his girl way in the rear of the ballpark among a bunch of hecklers who, holding coins in both hands, very slowly let them fall into the coin-boxes being circulated in the ballpark so that the people around him could see the money he was contributing to Wallace got into the container.

Yes, there was more than eggs and headlines to Wallace's North Carolina motorcade, which is going to backfire into the faces of the Dixiecrats who planned its disruption.

Youths Defy Color Bar; Indicted

By Mel Fiske

BALTIMORE — Indictments for "conspiracy," patterned after President Truman's framed-up charges against 12 Communist leaders, were leveled against 22 Young Progressives who sought to break down Jimcrow in Baltimore's parks.

The indictments, handed down by a grand jury operating under orders of Democratic Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, charged the 22 with conspiring to riot, obstruction of free passage and interfering with policemen.

Maryland Progressive Party leaders immediately pledged a fight up to the Supreme Court. They charged the Democratic Party with "political persecution."

The Young Progressives staged mixed tennis matches on Druid Hill Park courts July 11 to test the city's unwritten Jimcrow regulations. The city recreation board had refused to give Negro and white players use of the courts, and ordered Baltimore police to break up the matches.

Several police squads rushed on the courts, and dragged 24 players off to jail. They waved their clubs and threatened a crowd of about 500 which gathered around the paddy-wagon. Later, they charged into the crowd when it congregated in front of the city jail. A storm of protest came down on the heads of Mayor D'Alesandro and the city recreation board, appointed by the Democratic administration. Thousands of names to petitions supporting the Young Progressive's efforts to free the parks of segregation were collected in a few weeks.

School Board Fires C. P. Organizer's Wife

The Worker Washington Bureau

BALTIMORE.—The city school board fired a Communist Party member, Mrs. Regina Frankfeld, and displayed an arrogance, intolerance and unreasonableness that creates serious doubts about its ability to guide the teaching of thousands of Baltimore school children.

Mrs. Frankfeld, a teacher of handicapped children and wife of the Maryland Communist Party chairman, Phil Frankfeld, had been attacked last July by the self-styled one-man Un-American committee of Baltimore's city council, William Muth.

Muth hauled the school board before the city council and demanded action. The school board gave it to him. They had, first, promised Mrs. Frankfeld that she would get a fair hearing.

So they met privately, a week later, and voted not to hire Communists as teachers, and sent Mrs. Frankfeld a letter telling her that she wouldn't be rehired in September.

Mrs. Frankfeld, in a reply released this week, decried the "Fascist poison" seeping into the school system. She charged that the board had been "panicked" into their action by hysteria.

She condemned the "star-chamber" decision of the board. "I was dismissed and my case prejudged without any opportunity to speak on my behalf and for civil liberties. To grant me an audience in September, when all appointments have been made, is an empty gesture," she said.

The board kept silent about its reasons for firing Mrs. Frankfeld. They merely reiterated what Mrs. Frankfeld herself admitted very freely—that she was a Communist who, as an American, had "the right to adhere to the principles of socialism."

A Farm Tenant Meets Wallace

ALBERTVILLE, Ala.—There is one tenant farmer in Alabama who knows that Henry Wallace knows corn.

When the Wallace motorcade stopped a few miles from here on September 1st for the Wallace Party to eat a picnic lunch, the Progressive Party candidate couldn't resist looking ove rthe corn field where they stopped.

The white tenant farmer was pleased to show Mr. Wallace his corn and told him that the Alabama land produced hybrid corn called Tennessee Ten. Mr. Wallace looked at the corn, pointed to a stalk and informed those present that this was white corn. The farmer could not tell which was which. When the shuck on an ear was broken open—there were white kernels. Then the former vice-president pointed out yellow-grained corn. Again investigation proved him right.

"I believe I'll vote for him," the farmer told newsmen. "Didn't know he was coming, but he seemed real nice."

MORE CO-OPS IN ALBANIA

TIRANA, (ALN)—Consumer cooperatives in Alania are growing. Since the first of the year the number of cooperatives has jumped from 445 to 529. Total membership is now 172,000 and is expanding daily.

YPA Leads Anti-Draft Pickets

BOSTON.—Mob violence, tomato throwing, and arrests failed to stop Boston's Young Progressives from staging the most dramatic demonstration against the bi-partisan war program seen here yet. A group of thirty pickets before Boston's main registration center climaxed the Wallace youths' anti-draft activities.

The pickets, led by Congressional candidate Walter O'Brien, were YPA's answer to the attempted intimidation of previous smaller demonstrations. Jack Lee and Steve Wechsler, state YPA leaders, had been arrested on loitering charges on the first day of registration. The youths had carried signs urging the repeal of the draft.

Opposition to the marchers was organized by a group of young hoodlums centered in a nearby barroom. The hoodlums passed out tomatoes to ten-year-olds who hurled them, as hordes of Boston's finest stood idly by. An urgent army appeal to bystanders in the large crowd to carry recruiting posters in a "counter-demonstration" snared three youths.

Brief flurries of fighting broke out on the line, where representatives of UE, UFW, and UOPWA carried signs proclaiming labor's demand for draft repeal. Many passers by expressed sympathy with the pickets' slogans.

Later, police studiously avoided the spot as a mob of bar-room hangers-on attacked the departing pickets. One picket lost the crowns of two teeth and another's suit was torn in the scuffle.

Boston's commercial press gave main front-page attention to the demonstrations, which effectively hammered home the people's opposition to peacetime conscription.

N.E. DISTRICT GREETS WORKER

With this issue The Worker begins regular publication of a New England edition. In order to support this special edition it will be necessary for The Worker's circulation in New England to be raised substantially. All members of the Communist Party and friends of The Worker are asked to promote its sale.

News and articles for the New England Worker, as well as suggestions for its improvement, are always welcome. Please address all material to The New England Worker, 80 Boylston St., Room 546, Boston 16, Mass.

Goon Slugs Organizer

BOSTON—Anti-Communism and force and violence go hand in hand. This old political truth was demonstrated once again at a recent Boston meeting of the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

A faction within the Shoe Workers, made up mostly of paid functionaries, is struggling for the insertion of an anti-Communist clause in the union's constitution. Sam Appel, USW organizer, spoke up tellingly against the proposed ammendment as a boss-inspired splitting tactic.

Appeal won considerable support. The witch hunters within the USW were worried when rank-and-filers took the floor to speak against the measure.

After the meeting Appel was attacked by an anti-Communist goon. Serious inury was avoided when a group of rank-and-filers came to Appel's defense.

LISTEN!
EVERY SUNDAY AT 1:15 P.M.
COMMUNIST PARTY
ON THE AIR!
STATION WSAR, FALL RIVER
1480 kilocycles

Big Money Fronts Anti-Labor Drive

By Leo Soft

Massachusetts Big Business is going union-busting in a big way this fall. Working behind a phony "Massachusetts Citizens Union," a handful of the state's biggest industrialists and financiers are promoting a high-pressure, big money campaign for the passage of three anti-labor referenda in the November election.

The referenda, if passed, would effectively break the back of the state's labor unions.

House Bill No. 2336 would prohibit "denial of employment" to anyone because of membership or non-membership in a union. This bill means the outlawing of all union security — maintenance of membership, union shop, or closed shop. This bill, with the other two, was overwhelmingly rejected by the State Legislature.

★

THE CITIZENS UNION, however, supports the open shop legislation in a move to bring back the good old days of "free riders" and scab labor. No industrial state in the nation now has such a law.

House 2337 forbids calling a strike unless 51 percent of all members of the union vote in favor of it at a state-supervised vote. Use of force or intimidation is punishable by fine and imprisonment.

By these provisions any union member who does not vote for any reason, including illness, is counted as voting against the strike. A policy of strike by union leaders could be interpreted as "coercion" and punished.

House 2338 would complete the process of state intervention into internal union affairs. Under this bill a detailed and costly set of rules for union election of officers is set up. The state, by dictating the procedure of nomination and election, would gain control over the private affairs of unions.

★

BIG MONEY BACKERS of the bills are waging an expensive subway poster campaign in an attempt to win votes for corporate unionism. Posing as friends of labor, the Citizens Union is trying to convince workers that they are interested only in protecting the laborer from "union bosses." An examination of a partial list of big contributors to the Citizens Union, however, discloses the nature of these "friends of labor."

They include: B. H. Bristow Draper, Jr., director of the First National Bank of Boston, treasurer of the Draper Corp.; Wilbur Forbes and Willard Ormsbee, directors of the Bristol County Trust; Russell H. Leonard, president of Pepperell Manufacturing Co.; Charles F. Ayer, director of New England Tel and Tel, American Woolen, and Old Colony Trust; Charles S. Bird, president of Home Building Corp.; Harold J. Walter, director of three banks, six textile mills, an electric light company, and the Mass. Mutual Life Insurance Co.; and many more "citizens" of the same class.

All the above contributed either $1,000 or $500 to the MCU. These are the men who are now so intent on protecting workers from their unions.

A visit by a Worker reporter to the Citizens Union's expensively furnished Milk St. offices disclosed further information. The organization's secretary bragged of the "Union's" part in promoting the anti-labor Barnes Bill of 1946. However, the secretary assured the Worker that the Citizens Union had "labor representation."

She pointed to J. Leo McCarthy, treasurer of the group. McCarthy prominently signs all MCU posters as a "CIO member." He is an insurance salesman and a member of UOPWA. He appears to have hit the political big time, running in the Republican primaries for State Representative.

The organization is not without backing from out-of-state "friends of labor." The Worker is in possession of a copy of a letter dated Jan. 24, 1948, from Rep. Fred Hartley, co-sponsor of the Taft-Hartley Law, to Charles L. Gibson, former securities salesman and now MCU president. Says Hartley: "Your methods have been the most skillful and effective that I have observed anywhere."

The intentions of the Citizens Union are obvious. A fund-raising brochure circulated by the labor-haters contains the following: "Money is needed. . . . The nation's eyes are on Massachusetts. Remember: Out of the Barnes bill came the Taft-Hartley Act. Out of these bills will come . . .? It's up to you."

The State CIO, AFL, ADA, Mass. Citizens League for Political Education, Progressive Party, and the Communist Party are all working against the bills.

WALLACE TO SPEAK AT GARDEN

BOSTON—One of the most impressive political gatherings in Massachusetts history will assemble Saturday, Sept. 18, to hear Henry Wallace's only Boston campaign speech. The Progressive Party candidate will address a giant rally in Boston Garden.

The rally, with a probable attendance of over 14,000, will provide a rousing answer to the **Boston Herald's** smear that the 85,000 certified Wallace petition signatures are the result of political trickery.

Also scheduled to appear are Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical Workers, CIO; William Gailmor, nationally known radio comentator; and Pete Seeger, great People's Songster. Brief appearances will be made by local Progressive candidates.

The rally will start at 7.30 p. m. Tickets, priced at $3.60, $2.40. $1.20, and sixty cents, will be on sale all week at the Garden box-office and at Progressive Party headquarters, 41 Mt. Vernon St., Boston. Last minute ticket seekers are advised to obtain tickets at once in order not to be shut out.

O'Brien Bid Features Old Parties Primaries

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Eight progressive candidates wound up their campaigns this week in an attempt to capture Republican and Democratic nominations in Tuesday's state primary elections. With one exception all of the candidates were assured of a place on the November ballot as Progressive Party nominees.

Highlighting the election was Walter O'Brien's campaign for U. S. Congress from the gerrymandered, traditionally Republican 10th C. D. O'Brien, a leader of the CIO's American Communications Association, is the Progressive nominee. He is unopposed in the Democratic primary.

Progressive Party spokesmen, however, stressed the importance of a large vote for O'Brien, both as a show of strength and to counteract a possible last minute sticker campaign by a machine candidate. O'Brien has been conducting a full campaign with street meetings, leaflets, etc. The incumbent is Christian Herter, arch-reactionary disciple of Herbert Hoover and prominent bi-partisan Marshall Planner.

★

ONE OF THE MOST VIGOROUS campaigns has been waged by Lawrence Shubow. The Progressive Jewish leader has been extremely active in the 13th Suffolk District, where he seeks both the Republican and Democratic nominations for State Representative. The district, Boston's Ward 14, elects three representatives. Shubow is given a good chance of landing a berth on both slates, in addition to his assured spot as a Progressive. His campaign committee, one of the best functioning in the state, regards his election as a definite probability.

In the 11th Suffolk District Dorothy Smith Dailey, Negro women's leader, is entered in both old party primaries. She is assured of a place on the ballot as a Progressive. Mrs. Dailey has campaigned throughout Boston's progressive-voting Ward 12.

WALTER O'BRIEN
Runs for Congress

In Cambridge's second Middlesex district, George Markham, New England educational director for the Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, is assured of one of the three Democratic nominations for state Representative. Only three men are entered in the Democratic primary. Markham will also run on the Progressive ticket.

The Rev. Donald Lothrop, of Boston's Community Church, is certain of a Democratic nomination in the 10th Norfolk District, Brookline. Rev. Lothrop is also entered in the Republican primary.

★

ONLY CANDIDATE facing the prospect of elimination from the final election is Martin Richardson, running for state Representative in the ninth Suffolk district. The prominent Negro newspaperman is entered in both the Democratic and Republican primaries. The district elects only one representative. The incumbent is Laurence Banks, only Negro in the present legislature.

Banks has compiled a less than perfect record, being charged with several anti-labor votes. Banks has also filed for each nomination. Should Richardson, a member of the PP state committee, fail to gain either nomination, Banks will not be opposed by the Progressive Party.

In southern Massachusetts, Huntington Vidal, Negro UE rank-and-filer, is entered in both old party primaries in New Bedford's seventh Bristol district. In the western part of the state, Nelson Jaeger, a shop worker, is entered in the fourth Hampshire district's Democratic primary. His election chances are considered excellent.

With one Congressional and seven Legislative candidates, the Progressive Party has entered Bay State politics to stay.

Workers at Textile Mill Seek Increase

LAWRENCE, Mass. — Textile workers at the big Wood & Ayer Mills Local 227 are smarting at their failure to obtain wage increases. The workers trace the wage licking they took last June directly to the do-nothing policies of their reactionary union leadership.

Arthur Brown, Area Director for the Textile Workers Union, CIO, is hard pressed in answering workers' queries as to why Wood and Ayer men received no wage increases comparable to those obtained by workers at the Shawsheen Mill, under AFL contract. Brown is the local exponent of TWUA President Emil Rieve's "appease the bosses" policy.

TWUA's contract with American Woolen, owner of both Wood & Ayer and Shawsheen, contained a wage-opening clause. The Rieve-Brown leadership failed to take advantage of the clause, while ultra-conservative AFL leaders gained wage adjustments with a similar contract in June.

Workers are putting pressure on the union leadership now to insure that there is no new surrender to the textile bosses in the Nov. 1 contract re-negotiation.

RANK-AND-FILE resentment also rose against Brown for his failure to act as the company saddled workers with new machinery, speed-up, and increased work-loads.

Politically the Rieve-ites are finding it next to impossible to sell reaction to Lawrence workers. Contributions to CIO-PAC have sunk to a new low. Many hundreds of textile workers signed Wallace nominating petitions, over 100 signing at a single shop-gate rally. This despite the presence of a local officer with a camera and police intimidation.

Shop-gate leaflet distributions by the Communist Party are also leaving their mark. Workers here are tieing up the Rieve-Brown failure to fight on wages and speed-up with their efforts to sell Truman and the Marshall Plan. The workers' realization that Marshall Plan equals lower wages and more speed-up promises for real progress in the re-Rievedication of Lawrence's textile workers.

DEWEY BACKER SAYS: 'A-BOMB RUSSIANS'

Gannett, GOP Newspaper King, Urges Congressmen to Act Now

By Art Shields

One of Candidate Tom Dewey's close political associates is circulating a letter calling for an immediate atom bomb raid on the Soviet Union. Dewey's friend is Frank P. Gannett, millionaire Republican newspaper publisher with headquarters in Rochester, N. Y. Gannet was listed as Dewey's most frequent out-of-town visitor by the conservative magazine, **Editor & Publisher**, during the 1944 campaign.

Gannett, who owns 16 GOP newspapers in New York State and three more papers outside, is the most powerful Republican lader to join the bomb-Russia-now drive openly. His campaign for immediate destruction of the Soviet Union's industrial cities follows similar appeals for atomic mass murder by William C. Bullitt, former Democratic ambassador to Paris, and ex-Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, another Democvrat.

★

THE ATOM BOMB war letter, which Gannett is circulating, was written by his friend, Brig. Gen. Brice P. Disque, 69, U. S. Army, ret., a banker living in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Gannett is distributing the atom raid letter to members of Congress and a restricted list of other American leaders through the fascist Committee for Private Enterprise of 205 E. 42 St., which he set up.

Gen. Disque is himself a trustee of another Gannett propaganda agency, the Constitution and Private Enterprise Foundation of 210 E. 43 St., of which the publisher is president. The "Foundation" incidentally, is in the same building as the "Committee," although it uses the address on the 43 St. end of the structure.

The bomb-Russia-now idea runs through the 1,000-word letter, which Gannett is sending out.

The atom raid, said the general should follow an immediate ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

". . . It is a terrible choice," the letter continues, "but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs."

The Disque-Gannett letter admits that the American continent is not in danger from the Soviet Union at present.

But the letter frets that the Soviet Union is blocking America's plans for Europe and Asia.

". . . No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force," the letter asserts.

In this situation Disque and Gannett would bring the atom bomb into play.

Gen. Disque's name gives a professional military flavor to Gannett's incendiary war aims. The banker-general, however, is not an atom bomb expert himself.

Gannett's brass hat, in fact, knows much more about breaking strikes and spending government money than about nucleur fission.

This writer was a buck private in the Pacific northwest in 1918 when Disque was trying to break the loggers' IWW union, which was winning the 8-hour day. Disque was in charge of the Army's Spruce Division, which was supposed to be getting out timber for mythical airplanes, none of which were delivered at the fighting fronts.

★

BUT THE ARMY, under Disque, appeared to be much more interested in strikebreaking and in feeding contractors at the government trough than in getting spruce.

And I remember when Gannett's present general set up the phoney Loyal Legion of Logger & Lumber Workers, with himself as its president, to fight the IWW.

The Army detailed 100 officers to help the labor-busting plans. (You can find that figure in 1919 magazines.) The general sent the officers into the camps as undercover men to organize the "Four L's"—or the "Four Hells," as the men called the company union.

Department of Justice agents were arresting wobbly leaders meanwhile. Nevertheless Disque failed to crush the IWW. Internal red-baiting disrupters were more successful later.

Disque was more effective in helping the contractors. A Congressional investigating committee heard testimony that a $4,000,000 spruce railroad could have been built for $625,000 if a low bid had been accepted. The $4,000,000 man, however, had Army backing . . . Postscript: The railroad didn't ship any spruce.

★

GANNETT'S GENERAL is not personally so important today. The Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., on whose board he sits, is a second rate affair. But his call for atomic murder is highly dangerous, none the less, because it has Gannett's backing. extremely dangerous to peace BECAUSE Gannett is behind it.

Gannett is not only a big publisher, with a fortune estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and a string of papers that help swing elections in cities like Rochester, Ithaca, Utica, Elmira, N. Y., Plainfield, N. J. and many other places.

Gannett is also a highly important Republican leader, with close ties with the Pew oil family and other magnates, as well as with Dewey.

And the publisher's Committee for Private Enterprise is a huge propaganda outfit, which has sent out more than 100,000,000 pieces of literature, since Gannett founded it in 1937.

★

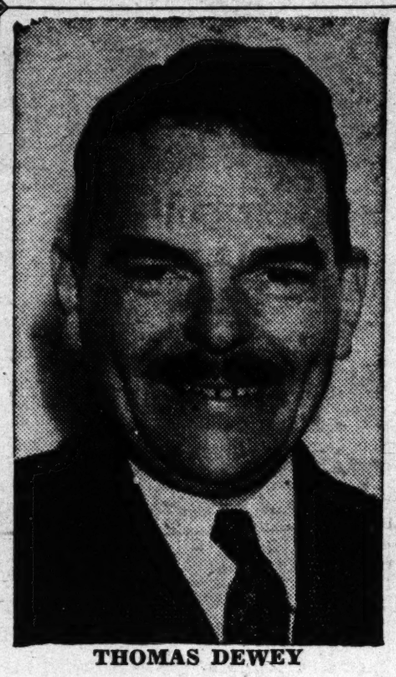
THE COMMITTEE, which is distributing the atom bomb letter, was once called the "most sinister lobby in Washington" by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex).

The committee's chairman, Dr. Edward Aloysius Rumley, was sentenced to one year in prison under the Trading With the Enemy Act for using $1,450,000 in Imperial German Funds during World War I. Rumley used the money to buy the New York Evening Mail.

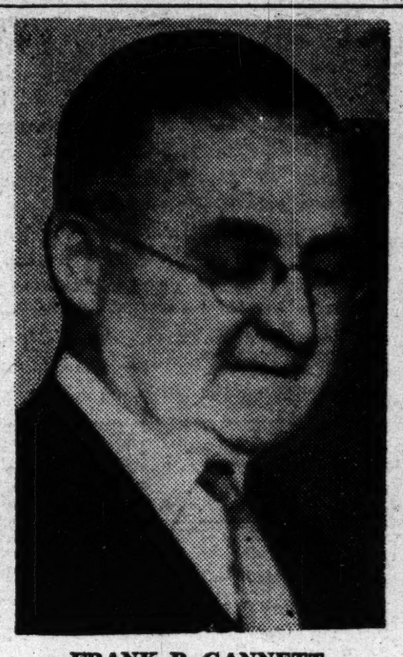
Two members of the advisory board of Gannett's Committe also sit on the board of Merwin K. Hart's top hat fascist organization, the National Economic Council. The men, who interlock the two fascist groups, are Robert B. Dresser, millionaire tetxile owner of Providence, R. I. and C. A. Taylor, vice president of Kresge & Co.

CZECH UNIONISTS ACT ON ABSENTEES

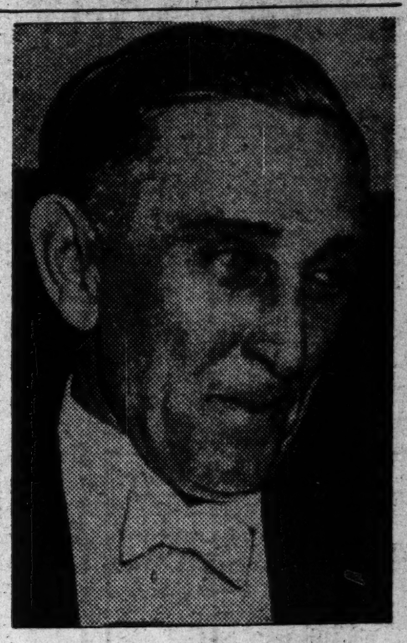
PRAGUE (ALN). — Unions are establishing "courts of honor" in major Czechoslovakian factories to combat absenteeism and adjust grievances. Composed solely of workers' representatives, the courts also have power to try directors and foremen who abuse their legal authority. Although the courts may impose fines on offenders, the major purpose of the program is to educate workers to a full sense of responsibility for the conduct of nationalized industries.



THOMAS DEWEY
His Political Associate . . .



FRANK P. GANNETT
. . . A Millionaire Publisher . . .



BRIG. GEN. B. P. DISQUE (R)
. . . Pushes His Scheme

BRIG. GEN. DISQUE'S CALL FOR ATOM BOMBING THE SOVIETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRICE P. DISQUE
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK

To all Editors for release as letter to editor, or feature article. or as background-material for editorial comment.

It seems to me that we should bring this horrible situation to a head now. No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force. I believe that most Americans abhor Communism as it is operated and that if they were informed, they would support prompt and decisive action. It is a terrible choice, but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs. Any delay, as I see it, will decrease our chances of remaining a free people.

Brice P. Disque
Brigadier General, Retired

Distributed by Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

This is the "News Letter" written by Brig. Gen. Disque (retired) and circulated by publisher Gannet's Committee for Constitutional Government.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BID TO STAVE OFF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE

With Nationalist China's currency worthless, Chiang Kai-shek's new currency switch brings crowd to this Nanking bank to exchange old bills for the new. Inflation reached proportions where $1 U. S. bought nine million dollars (Chinese).

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

Vol. XIII, No. 36 — September 12, 1948 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 28 Pages Price 10 Cents

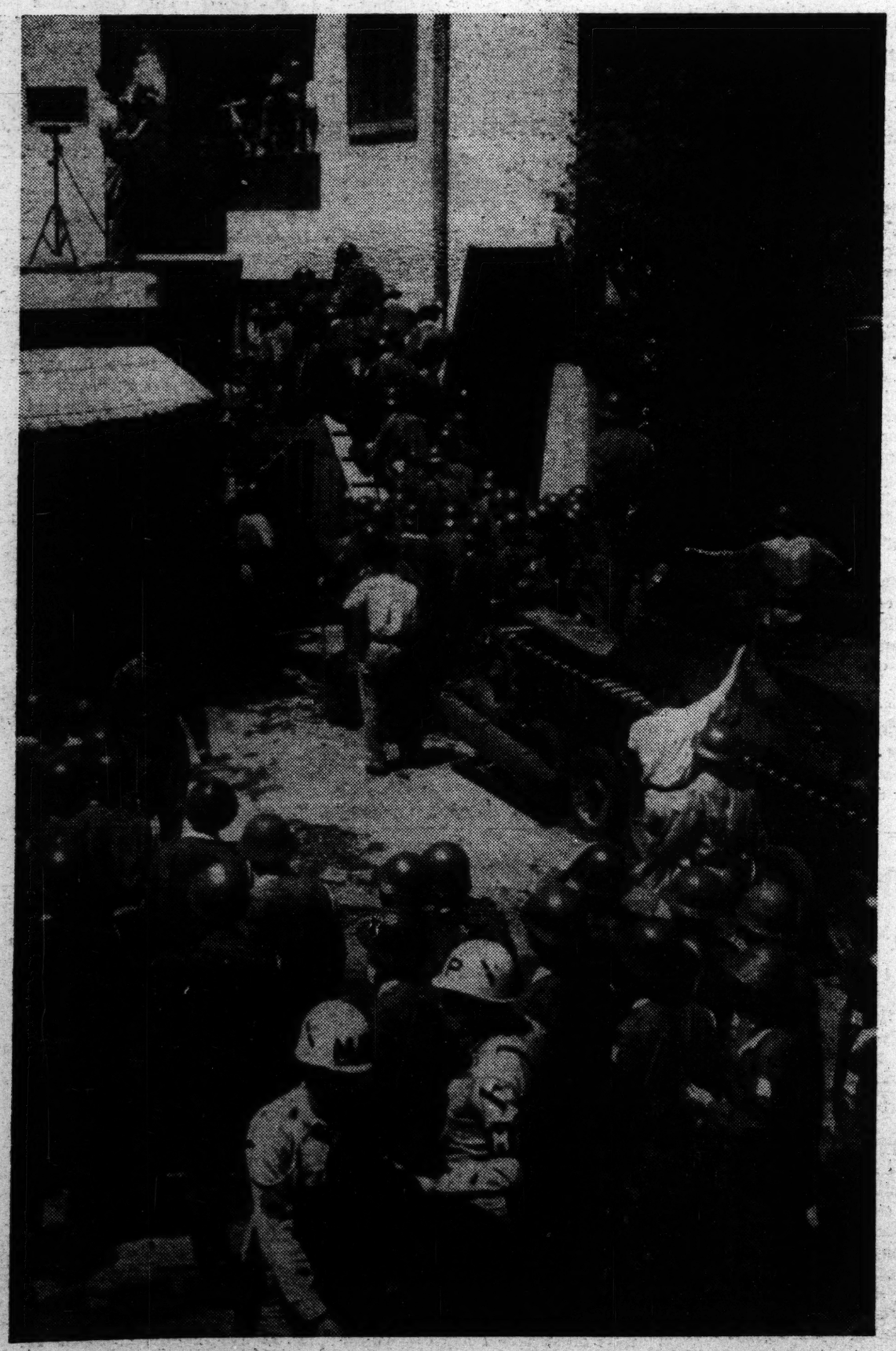
A SON

a short story complete in this edition....

—Turn to Page 3 of the Magazine Section

PACKERS HOARD MEAT TO KEEP PRICES HIGH

See Page 3



THIS CENSORED PHOTOGRAPH shows American troops and Sherman tanks helping Japanese police break a strike of movie workers at the Toho film studio. The pictures were ordered deleted from Japanese newsreels by General MacArthur's censors.

Bankers Plot $100,000,000 Transit Grab

PHILADELPHIA.—On Monday, Sept. 12, transit service is being reduced. There will be fewer cars on some lines, and others will go on one-man operation. The Philadelphia Transportation Company has publicly proclaimed that it is losing money and must either reduce service, or institute in November the third fare increase since February 1947.

But a secret aim of this new, two-front attack on service and fares is reported to be a hundred million dollar stock swindle that would permanently impose an exorbitant fare on the city.

This scheme has **not** been publicly proclaimed. It is sometimes known as "Municipal Ownership, Banker Style," because under present conditions it works out as "municipal ownership" for the sake of the bankers, not the people.

It has already been put into effect, with great profit to the banking interests, and with higher fares for the riders, in New York and other big cities.

In Philadelphia, The Worker is informed, it would work out as follows: The handful of Main Line aristocrats who really own and control the PTC would unload all their watered stock into the taxpayers.

The city would then "own" the PTC, but at a greatly inflated price, probably in excess of one hundred million dollars. This fictitious price would, however, be paid to the Main Liners in some form of gilt-edged municipal bonds.

Then, forever after, Philadelphia car riders would have to pay an exorbitant fare in order to meet the exorbitant payments on the transit bonds.

Thus, the real control of the transit system would remain just where it is today—with the bankers.

The statement that the bankers control the PTC is not some vague theory, but well-known fact. Indeed the banker control of PTC is considered so vital by them that they have one of their top men as chairman of the PTC board of directors. He is Edward Hopkinson, Jr., head of the banking firm of Drexel & Co., 15th and Walnut Sts., and Philadelphia representative of the Wall Street banking house of P. J. Morgan & Co., the most powerful banking firm in the country.

Hopkinson is also chairman of the City Planning Commission. He meets in secret planning caucuses with local GOP leaders.

However, the PTC is a bi-partisan affair. Another prominent director is the Democratic big-wig, Albert Greenfield, the city's biggest realtor and department store magnate.

The bankers' "Municipal Ownership" scheme is still top secret. But it is understood to play an important part in the so-called "fusion ticket" for the 1949 election that the Democratic leader Richardson Dilworth has proposed.

Powerful banking interests fear that "Municipal Ownership" under the Samuel administration would mean another gravy train for additcnal hundreds of millions in City Hall thefts that might impair their own take from the PTC.

Thus, the Republican bankers have sponsored the bright idea of a fusion, "good government slate," proposed by their own, white-haired boy, Richardson Dilworth, leader in both the Democratic Party and the Americans for Democratic Action (see The Worker, Aug. 29).

What is needed to defeat the bankers' plan?

PTC fares have already increased

(Continued on Page 13)

Conference Called To Elect Negro Congressman Here

PHILADELPHIA.—A call to a city-wide conference to draw up a program which will guarantee the election of a Negro Congressman from Philadelphia has been submitted for sponsorship to several hundred civic, community and church leaders by the Rainey for Congress Citizen's Committee.

The Conference is to be held at Jones Tabernacle Church AME, Diamond and Woodstock Sts., September 24 and 25.

The call has been issued to gather as wide support as possible for the conference. It has been sent to numerous leaders, regardless of political belief, so that they may participate in the campaign to elect a Congressman representing Philadelphia's 300,000 Negro citizens in the House of Representatives.

★

IN A LETTER accompanying the Call, Goldie Watson, campaign manager for Magistrate Joseph Rainey. Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, declared:

"This conference, as is indicated by the Call is non-partisan. It's purpose is to raise the question of sending a Negro to Congress from Philadelphia. Certainly you will understand that the issue of a Negro Congressman from Philadelphia is not a narrow partisan problem, it is the problem of all of us.

"Specifically the Conference will deal with the question of Negro representation and civil liberties. We want to issue the call over the signatures of our leading Negro and progressive white citizens."

★

THIS IS THE latest move in the drive to elect Rainey, the only Negro Congressional candidate in Pennsylvania. Neither the Democrats or Republicans have nominated a Negro, even in areas heavily populated by Negroes.

The call, as submitted, reads in part, "The Negro people have been an important part of Philadelphia life for many generations. But the old-line political parties completely ignore the Negro's aspiration and need for a representative in Congress.

"We like to call ou rcity 'emocratic.' But there can be no true democracy in Philadelphia when some 300,000 Negro people are denied a spokesman in the United States House of Representatives.

★

"NEW YORK AND CHICAGO have repeatedly elected Negroes to Congress. Philadelphia is the 'third city' of our country. At least one of its six representatives should be a Negro.

"Moreover, the election of a Negro congressman will help to improve the conditions of all people in our city.

"It will bring more attention to the special needs of the Jewish people, of our large foreign-born population, and of working class people generally — all of whom suffer from the neglect of City and State officials who are 'too busy' lookin gafter the interests of the big bankers and industrialists.

"It will help us break through the rotten system of 'boss rule' which has long plagued the people of our entire city.

"Again, these changes will not come merely because of what one representative can do in Congress. They will come chiefly because the common people of our city demonstrate enough political strength to elect a Negro representative."

Civil Rights Meet Blasts Cop Terror in S. Phila.

PHILADELPHIA.—Mass resistance to police brutality against the Negro people was rising to a new high in Philadelphia last week. More than 200 persons were scheduled to meet in Light Star Hall, 615 S. 20th St., Thursday, Sept. 9, to plan means of ending once and for all the wanton shooting and clubbing of peaceful Negro citizens by the Philadelphia police.

★

AMONG THOSE expected to attend the conference, sponsored by the South Philadelphia Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, were dozens of church leaders, trade unionists, and representatives of the Communist Party and Progressive Party.

Planned in the form of a trial, at which the audience was to be the jury and the victims of police terror were the witnesses, the conference culminates several weeks of intensive campaigning during which and the city as a whole were aroused over the issue.

★

STILL IN JAIL as The Worker went to press, were three of the latest victims of police shootings and clubbings. They are Rupert Balmer and Robert Frazier, both members of the National Maritime Union, who were framed as "instigators" of a disturbance at 15th and South Sts. August 7th. Also held was John Smith, chef's cook and father of two children, who was shot and arrested by police at the South St., affair, although he was not involved in it.

The trial of all three was scheduled to begin last Tuesday.

★

FRAZIER has been jail since August 7th, under $2,500 bail. Balmer was released Aug. 10th but held in jail under $1,000 bail since a Magistrate's hearing of his case, August 14th.

Saul Waldbaum is defending Frazier and Smith, while Herbert Bass, attorney for the National Maritime Union, defended Balmer.

Since the arrest of the three framed victims of police terror, the attention of thousands of South Philadelphia has been focused on the drive to muzzle police pistols and clubs.

Street corner meetings at Broad and South Sts., sponsored by the Communist Party, and meetings in other sections of the area, sponsored by the Progressive Party and the Civil Rights Congress, have acquainted thousands with the issues involved.

★

THE DRIVE has also renewed interest in the case of Edward Haley, 16-year-old Negro boys, who was sentenced after he killed the son of a magistrate last summer, while defending his home from the attack of a drunken mob.

The Civil Rights Congress, failing to win freedom for the Haley boy, when it appealed this case to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court is now taking it to the United States Supreme Court. Attorney David Levinson is defending Haley.

The Civil Rights Conference in South Philadelphia also pressed plans to speed the drive for 5,000 signatures on petitions demanding suspension of the officers, members of the Anderson Squad, Negro police used to terrorize the Negro people, who did the shooting and clubbing at 15th and South Sts. August 7.

Profits Zoom

Corporate profits after taxes for 1947 increased 95.5 percent over the 1945 total of $8.9 billion and are still up.

Rally to Climax Local Defense of Indicted '12'

PHILADELPHIA.—The Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware will climax its activities in defense of the 12 indicted Communist leaders with a mass rally in the Crystal Room of the Turners Hall, Broad St. and Columbia Ave., 8 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 7.

Among the schedniled speakers will be at least one of the indicted 12.

THE RISING CAMPAIGN in defense of the Communists, facing trial under a fraudulent indictment of advocating the overthrow of the Government through "force and violence," was led off in this area, by the distribution of 50,000 copies of the pamphlet "Eugene Dennis Indicts the Wall Street Conspirators."

It was given out to workers at shop gates, to housewives, to youth and students, and at numerous street corner meetings.

In cooperation with the Civil Rights Congress, the names of leading Negro leaders have signed a petition demanding a halt to the government witchhunt. A large number of trade unionists, who are the defense of Communists as the first line in the defense of their unions, have signed a similar petition.

One thousand out-door meetings through.out the nation will be held between Sept. 19 and 26 in defense of th indicted 12. Dozens of such rallies are scheduled for this area.

The Civil Rights Congress, has entered the fight by tying the struggle for Negro rights with that of the rights of Communists and is locally raising $10,000 as part of the national CRC drive to raise $250,000 between now and the first week in October.

Redbaiting Injected Into W. Pa. Equal Rights Battle

PITTSBURGH—Of 13 persons arrested here two weeks ago in connection with anti-Negro disorders at the city-owned Highland Park swimming pool, two have been discharged, six have been fined $50 each and five have been held for grand jury action.

With one exception all are alleged members of a gang of white hoodlums who have domineeringly prevented others but themselves and their friends from using the pool.

★

THE ONE EXCEPTION is Nathan Albert, a young Westinghouse Electric worker, who was present at the pool as a reporter for the newspaper of his CIO Electrical Workers' Local 601.

Magistrate Donahue found Albert the most "significant catch" at the hearing. Donahue held him over for grand jury action on charges of "inciting to riot."

The arrests grew out of a campaign by Pittsburgh Young Progressives to win equal rights for Negroes at public recreation centers. Three weeks ago Mayor David Lawrence, yielded to the campaign of the Young Progressives and ordered "the equal use of every public facility" for Negro citizens.

★

A GROUP OF NEGRO and white youths who entered the pool Aug. 15, were at first subjected to anti-Semitic and anti-Negro remarks and finally to physical attacks.

Back of the decision against Albert is his activity as a Communist. Reactionary elements here are trying to inject the red-issue into the equal rights fight, thus the interest in Albert's case.

The Pittsburgh Press, notorious red-baiting sheet, has aided in whipping up anti-Negro sentiment and violence. The influential Negro newspaper, the **Pittsburgh Courier**, charged the Press with acts of "callous and sinister irresponsibility" and with befogging "the real issue by tangential inclusion of extraneous issues."

In its issue of Aug. 28, the Courier devotes most of its front page to a series of news articles and editorials on the Highland Park events. The paper charges that in such situations "at least 70 percent of the white personnel of the police department sides with the mob, condones it and encourages it by inaction. From inspectors on down the police allow their prejudices to influence their actions and their remarks. They communicate their sympathy to the mob."

Progressives Open Southside H'dq'ters.

PITTSBURGH.—The Progressive Party has opened headquarters in the heart of the crowded Southside, the home of the big Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. It is located at 1203 Carson St., near 12th,—on the second floor.

'Condemned Row' Families' Reprieve

PHILADELPHIA.—September 23.—that's the new deadline for the 50 condemned families of the Mill Creek area in West Philadelphia.

On that day the City of Philadelphia will begin tearing down their homes although they still have not found substitute housing.

This new crisis in their lives—is one of the many they have faced since a section of Markoe St. near Haverford Ave., collapsed in 1945, exposing the Mill Creek sewer running beneath their homes.

★

THE CITY CLAIMS it cannot repair the sewer unless the homes standing above it are torn down. Having condemned the houses, which shelter close to 50 families, the City has not attempted to find adequate housing for them, although the cold winter months are approaching.

Originally, the City had planned to begin tearing the building down beginning August 23. They are located on 46th St., Markoe St., May St. and 47th St., near Haverford Ave.,

But led by the Progressive Party of the Second Congressional District they marched on City Hall and won a 30 day extension. Now the 30 day reprieve is expiring and they still have no housing.

★

THE FIFTY FAMILIES, mostly working class, have been subjected to all sorts of pressures since the city condemned their homes. Real estate and business groups have attempted to force them out without regarding their plight. At one time it was said that these families are squatters, only living in these house because they are rent free. The city bought them a year ago.

★

THE WORKER found that many of the 50 condemned families have been living there a number of years; some 11 years and one as long as 23 years.

Interviews with many of the condemned families reveal that they have not moved simply because they cannot find housing anywhere else. They are faced with a double yoke: having low incomes they cannot buy or even rent expensive homes and being Negroes they are kept out of many neighborhoods, where empty houses might exist despite the housing shortage.

★

AT PRESENT, a Community Chest organization, the West Parkside Area, arm of the Philadelphia District—Health and Welfare Council, Inc., is working in the area, attempting to "relocate" the families.

This organization has urged "the active cooperation of the West Philadelphia Real Estate Board, and the Philadelphia Board if necessary, in making an all-out effort to find homes for these people."

A charitable group, this organization has worked with big business ounts in the past. Now it is asking the "cooperation" of the very same real estate interests which are responsible for the present housing shortage by refusing to build low cost housing and opposing mass, low cost government housing.

★

A BULLETIN issue by the group admits that the Philadelphia Housing Authority holds little hope of housing even for the four veterans' families in the group, since there is now a list of 10,000 veterans waiting for public low-cost housing." And the Veterans' Center has no housing listings for Negroes.

The Worker declares that it is the responsibility of the City of Philadelphia to house these families. It was found responsible for the injuries sustained by Mrs. Bessie Drumgoole when the exposed section of Markoe St. collapsed beneath her feet in 1945. The City must take responsibility for these families and see that they are adequately housed before winter.

DOES THE DRAFT LEAD TO WAR OR PEACE?

CAN YOU IMAGINE a game of Truth or Consequences in which the forfeit is your life? For evample, the Secretary of the Army, Kenneth C. Royall, delivered an official speech the other day at Reading. He declared that the draft is "designed to avoid a war rather than to fight one."

TRUE OR FALSE?

Before you answer, consider that this proposition is not Royall's private property. Both the Truman Democrats and the Dewey Republicans maintain that the draft, and the 21 billions we are spending on military affairs this year, are expressions of our great desire for peace.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Before you answer, remember also: If you call Royall a liar, you must pay the consequences. For you are thereby questioning the truthfulness of all our major political leaders in both old parties, and their appointees and collaborators in all fields.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Consider that on your answer depends not only your life, but that of millions of others.

Now the facts this paper proclaims as true are the very opposite of the Truman-Royall-Dewey brand. We maintain, for example, as do the military text books, that war is the continuation of politics by other means.

We maintain that the present draft is designed to enforce our foreign policies by violence. And that the primary basis for peace is not our military might, but our friendship with other peoples.

We maintain that the draft is designed not to avoid war but to make war against anyone who doesn't agree that the USA should run the world the Wall Street way.

THUS, OUR ROAD to peace is a foreign policy based on the needs of all the American people, not a handful of super trusts.

TRUE OR FALSE?

Remember — your answer is a life and death affair.

And remember—as far as the life of this paper goes, your answer will be expressed by what you do to help us reach 10,000 readers by Jan. 1 with the truth as you see it.

Pipe Dreams Into the Future

a short story

By Lawrence Haley

THE MUSEUMS did not attract many visitors during the summer. The people usually went on Fridays to the parks of culture and rest, along the Main Line. After their four days of labor they wanted to stay outdoors and listen to a symphony orchestra concert and go swimming and things like that.

This was understandable, since Philadelphia was just as hot and sticky under socialism as it had been under capitalism. The government weather bureau was working on ways to control the weather, but this was one of the many public service projects which was still in its experimental stage.

But on cold days in fall and winter the museums did a great business. On one such day a father and daughter entered the Museum of Social Change. They pushed past throngs of people who were admiring a new exhibit depicting the history of the leading newspaper of the time, the Daily Worker, from its early days before the Second American Revolution to the present, and entered a doorway marked Division of Capitalist Decay.

"I want to see the meteor!" announced the little girl, pointing.

"There's no meteor," said the father. "This isn't where you go to see meteors. That's the Museum of Natural Science. I'll take you there next Friday, if I'm not too tired after putting in my four six-hour days of labor."

"There is too a meteor!!" the child protested. She took her father's hand and dragged him toward an unsightly large object mounted on a low pedestal.

"It does look a little like a meteor. But it isn't. See, it's got a hole in it, running right through it."

"Well, I don't care, I guess meteors can have holes in them if they want to."

"Be quiet a minute, can't you? Let me read what it says on the card here."

"What is it, daddy? What is it?"

"Section of water pipe," the father read out, "which was actually used to convey water beneath the streets of Philadelphia before the Second American Revolution."

"Well, it doesn't look like a water pipe," the girl said, disappointed. "I guess I know what a water pipe looks like. It's made of brass or something, and it's clean and shiny, not like this dirty old thing."

"It is dirty," the father agreed. "It was made in Benjamin Franklin's time."

"I know who Benjamin Franklin was," the girl said. "He was a scientist and he lived a few years before the Second American Revolution, didn't he, daddy?"

"Several years."

"I don't think he made very good pipes, daddy."

"He wasn't a pipe maker, honey. He was just a citizen, and had to drink the water that flowed through this pipe, like everyone else."

"He should have complained to President Wallace, daddy. I'm sure President Wallace would have fixed it so the people could have clean water."

"He was a good man, but he couldn't do everything, darling. That was capitalism, you know, and they had Democrats and Republicans to put up with."

"I want to see one daddy. Show me one!"

"A Demorublican, like you said! Show me one, daddy! Where do they keep them?"

"My goodness, they don't have Republocrats—I mean Demorub—you've got me doing it! Though there wasn't much difference between, at that. They were politicians, honey."

"Well, I don't think it's fair!" the girl protested. "They should have kept some so future citizens of the socialist republic like me could see them!"

"How could they keep Demorupblicans, honey? That's silly."

"They could have stuffed a few!" she wailed. "They kept a dirty old water pipe, didn't they?"

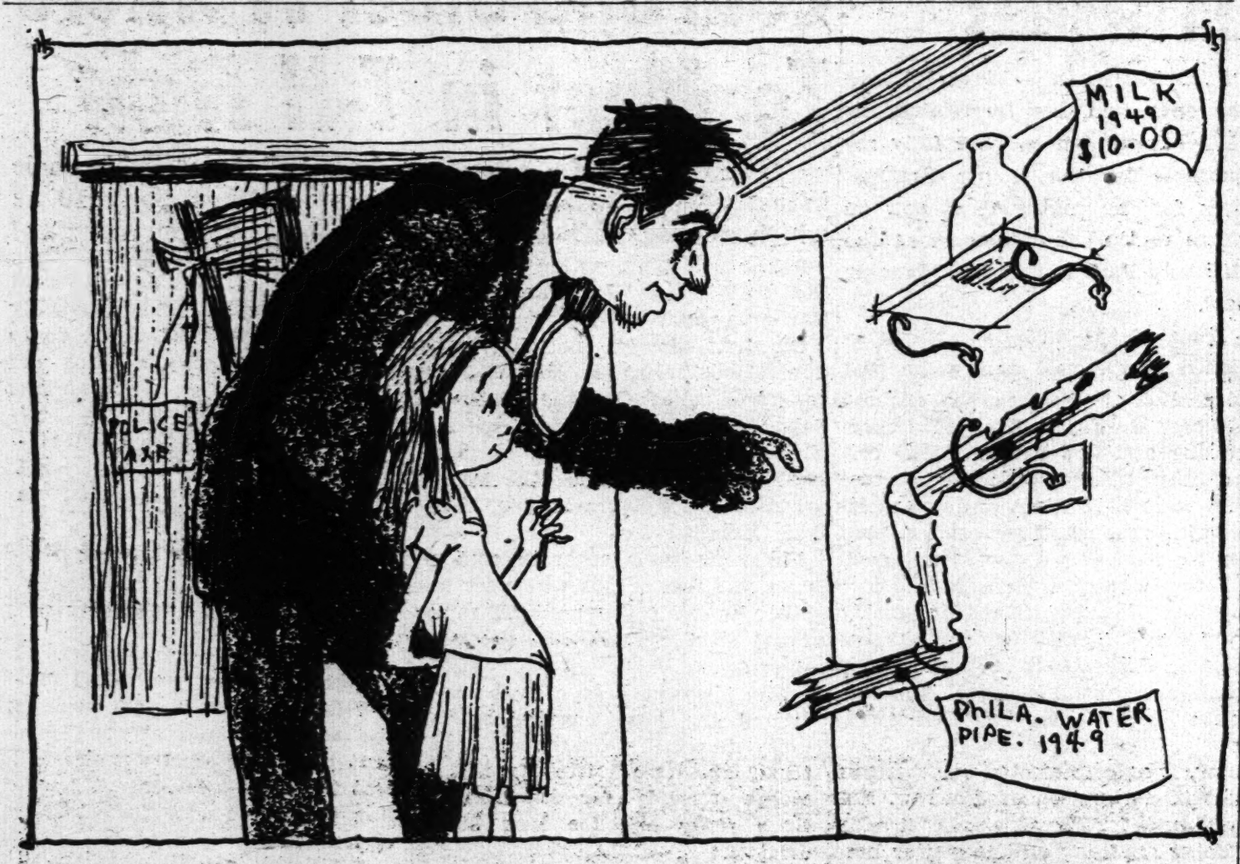
"Honey, that's different! The pipe is here so you can know how the poor exploited people of Philadelphia had to live in the old days, before the workers took back their country and cleaned it up."

"Well, I don't think it's fair!" she continued to wail. "If they could keep a dirty old, encrusted pipe that had outlived its usefulness years and years before President Wallace's time, even, they could have kept a few dirty old Demorupblicans around. This is a division of Capitalist Decay, isn't it? I'm going to complain to the comrade manager of the museum! I'll organize a city-wide delegation of children and—

"Shhh! You're disturbing the people!"

"But," the girl concluded, "I wouldn't complain too much if you bought me a triple-decker, vitamin-fortified ice cream cone on the way out. With chocolate sauce and whipped cream."

"That's my girl," sighed the father. "I guess I can find two cents for that."



Proctor Strikers Morale High

PHILADELPHIA.—Eight hundred striking workers at the Proctor Electric Co., 3rd St. and Hunting Park Ave., maintained solid mass picket lines last week, despite the company's attempt to break the national wage pattern set in the electrical industry.

Their morale was high even though the negotiations with the company carried on by the leaders of their union, Local 136, CIO Electrical Workers were fruitless.

In reply to their demand for an eight cents an hour wage increase the company "offered "a series of proposals which would in effect destroy gains they have made since they were organized.

★

AT A JAM-PACKED membership meeting the members of the local unanimously rejected an "offer" which would have amounted to wage cuts of 15 to 40 cents an hour for 75 percent of the workers.

In addition to wage cuts which would result from the company's elimination of guaranteed average earnings, Proctor officials also wanted the right to re-time and re-study jobs; place all jobs on a temporary rate for 12 weeks and in some cases 24 weeks; layoff outside seniority for a six-week period.

At the meeting the membership instructed the negotiating committee to stand firm on their demands for a substantial wage increase, other economic benefits such as layoff allowance and improved vacations, plus extension of the present contract for one or two years.

★

THE WORKERS struck August 20 after four months of fruitless negotiations. Last November they won a three cents an hour wage increase. At that time the company verbally agreed to come up to any national wage pattern. The eight cents demanded now would bring the Proctor increases in line with the national pattern. But the company had failed to live up to its promise, thus far.

The Proctor fight is seen in some quarters as an attempt to probe the UE front in this area, with one of the smaller companies raising a trial balloon for the industry as a whole, to see how much employers in the field can get away with.

Inquirer Sees New Strata 'In the Red'

PHILADELPHIA. — The "reds" came in for a sensational exposure in last week's Inquirer. But they only got a one-column headline: "28 percent of families 'in Red' in 1947."

The story, apparently based on the Inquirer's private spy system—was released from Washington by the Federal Reserve Board, not a notorious Communist front.

It revealed that 13 and a hali million families spent more money then took in last year. That's the 28 percent 'in red." The story also revealed that another four million families didn't even rate to be "in red."

These four million are the lowest income families, mostly earning under $1,000 yearly. These poorest families couldn't go "in the red "because, as The Inquirer revealed they "had incomes too low to qualify."

Bankers Plot Transit Grab

(Continued from Page 1)

33 1-3 percent since February, 1947, from seven and a half to ten cents. Yet, as we will show in future articles, the PTC can make a good "legal" case for its current plea of poverty because of phony bookkeeping and fictitious evaluation of its property.

The higher fare danger is an immediate one, as some riders will learn as they experience the reduced service that starts Monday. But, as we have indicated in exposing the bankers' 100 million dollar "Municipal Ownership" scheme, the fare danger is also a far-reaching one.

The bankers' have under way both an immediate and long range campaign. It is apparent that only a peoples' campaign, independent of both major parties, with **both an immediate and long-range program** can cope with the latest traction plot.

(first of a series)

Housewife Says Boycotts Against HCL Not Enough

TO THE EDITOR:

It is encouraging to read in your paper the articles about consumers getting good and sore and banding together to fight the high cost of living. It is about time that consumers in this city organized.

The neighborhood demonstrations in Philadelphia to boycott meat were a good start. But we must keep it in mind that it was ONLY a start.

★

BOYCOTTING MEAT will not bring down the price of meat. At least not more than a few cents and not more than temporarily. As a demonstrative action to bring consumers together, it's fine. But it must then lead consumers to form permanent organizations to strike—also demonstratively—at the heart of high prices, namely food monopolies.

Unless the great food trusts (in meat, milk, baking, etc.) become the key target of the organized consumer movement, only the trusts themselves will benefit by sporadic boycotts.

Yes, they will actually benefit. For such boycotts would only strengthen the illusion of too many Americans that the final determination of prices is in the hands of the American housewife. "Buyers' resistance," as the capitalist legend has it, can bring prices tumbling.

This is emphatically not true. Not when the goods in question are the basic necessities of life, such as meat, milk and bread. Not when these goods are under the tight control of a handful of monopolies.

HOUSEWIVES "bidding against each other," as the capitalist press puts it, do not cause high prices. The trusts cause high prices by limiting supply and by agreeing together on the price which will bring them the highest profit.

Housewives, therefore, cannot bring down prices by **not** "bidding against each other," in other words, by boycotting.

I have heard people even in the progressive movement say: "If we just don't buy high grade meat cuts at such fantastic prices, they'll have to bring them down eventually."

They won't. Monopoly thrives on scarcity. When monopolies boost prices, they EXPECT to sell less and make more.

When we consumers fight back, whether we use the boycott or other weapons, we must make our anti-monopoly program clear. We are fighting **not** to prove we can do without; we are fighting to loosen the stranglehold of the trusts and to make the best foods available to all of us at prices we can pay.

Philadelphia Housewife.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Worker

Pennsylvania Edition, The Worker, Room 710, 250 S. Broad St., Phila. 2. Editor, Philip Bart. Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels.

GE Retreats; Rehires 3 In Seniority Fight

By Stan Glassen

PHILADELPHIA.—The General Electric Co. last week was forced to re-hire three fired workers, two of whom were laid off out of seniority. A scheduled emergency mass meeting of the members of Local 119, CIO Electrical Workers, to be held during working hours, was called off when the company agreed to re-hire the men.

Those rehired are Stanley Driza and George Britton, and shop steward Joseph Hummel.

The company had previously listed Driza and Britton as having "quit" when they refused to accept a layoff in violation of the seniority provisions of the union contract and be rehired in downgraded jobs. They were thus deprived of unemployment compensation.

Driza and Britton were rehired at a conference between union and company officials on the morning preceding the scheduled mass meeting.

An agreement was reached to rehire the men in lower classifications for a month, by which time the company promised to have found work for them in their own classifications. Later, they were offered night shift jobs, paying somewhat better, but still out of their classifications.

A more decisive victory was won by the union in behalf of Joseph Hummel, shop steward in 58 Department, who was fired for "inefficiency." He was rehired with full back pay.

While the company backed down from its original positions under pressure of the display of militancy on the part of the workers and the leadership of the local, the seniority issue was not met directly. The facts are that Driza and Britton, who have a year's seniority with the company, while men with less than a month's seniority were still working. The company's object apparently is to pave the way for the complete undermining of the seniority clause, and the adoption of a layoff policy based on favoritism for the non-union and anti-union elements.

Probably an important factor in the company's retreat was its desire to provide the militant and honest union leadership with minimum of issues for the union elections looming this October. The "anti-communist" group, linked with the Block-Carey forces in UE., has gained considerable strength during the past year. They managed to dominate the last union meeting and elect their own delegates to the U.E. National Convention.

This group was in office in the administration preceding the present one, and its sell-out on grievances became a scandal. It is riddled through with company union elements, and it has but one stock-in-trade: anti-communism. It's candidate for president of the Local, Dave Jones, a shop steward in Maintenance Department, worked during the sit-down demonstration of several months ago, and his group voted to work during the recently scheduled demonstration.

The forces supporting the administration, on the other hand, while pursuing honest, militant policies on behalf of the workers, have at times hesitated in fighting and exposing their foes, and instead have sought compromises with them. Instead of developing a broad, fighting, progressive program, these forces have followed a practice of steering clear of "controversial" issues, such as fighting for support to U.E.'s national leadership. There has also been serious weakness in the work of the Local's leadership in keeping the membership informed of developments, and in exposing the maneuvers and ideology of the company, which bombard General Electric workers almost daily.

Some leading union forces, while for Wallace "privately," have not fought openly for their beliefs.

Progressive UE members declare that the phoniness of the "anti-communists" can be exposed only by waging the election campaign on genuine "pork-chop" issues. By putting the finger on the company union actions of the opposition and by developing a hard-hitting progressive program in support of the U. E. National leadership as best representing the needs of G.E. workers, and by fighting and exposing General Electric company's role in speed-up, contract violations, intimidation of active unionists, and price fixing, can progressives show the workers who their enemies are.

'Legwork' Secret of Worker Sales Builder's Success

PITTSBURGH.—The best record as a Worker circulation boosted in Western Pennsylvania has been made by Eddie—. He started last May to build up a route in a Mixed Negro and white working-class section of the Northside.

Beginning from scratch and visiting house to house he now disposes each week of some 55 copies. Over half of these are regular customers.

"All you have to do to pick up Worker readers is a little legwork." Eddie explained when asked for the "secret" of his success.

Robeson to Head New Party Rally at Chester, Sept. 20

CHESTER.—Paul Robeson will sing in Chester.

The world famous singer and actor, who has given up all stage and concert appearances at least until election day, will appear at a rally sponsored by the Progressive Party of Delaware County at Columbus Center, 5th and Pusey sts., September 20th.

Robeson will fly in from Pittsburgh where he is scheduled to appear at a Progressive Party rally the previous day.

THE ROBESON RALLY, will mark the high point of the Progressive Party campaign in this area thus far. Co-sponsor is the Delaware County Labor Committee for Wallace, organized several months ago.

Francis J. Bradley, Business Agent of CIO Electrical Workers Local 107 and Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 7th District will deliver the keynote address.

The Wallace Labor Committee, organized by officials and rank and file leaders of 10 CIO and AFL unions in this county are working full time at making the rally a success. According to the labor leaders, leaflets announcing the rally are being distributed at numerous plants here. The response has been encouraging, they say.

Wallace AFL Forces Seek 1,000 Members

PHILADELPHIA—A drive to recruit 1,000 members of the American Federation of Labor into the Progressive Party in this city, has been inaugurated by the newly formed AFL Division of the Philadelphia Labor Committee for Wallace.

The drive for 1,000 members will be climaxed by a mass meeting of AFL workers, scheduled to be addressed by a nationally known AFL Wallace leader.

The AFL Division was formed at a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Labor for Wallace Committee. Temporary officers are Morris Cohen, Business Agent of Local 587, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, AFL, and Bob Morrell, AFL Carpenters.

The new unit will concentrate on AFL members in the building trades, especially those working on new construction jobs.

Lawrence Hit In Attacks On Negroes

PITTSBBURGH.—Mayor David Lawrence and his Superintendent of Police have been held fully responsible by the Young Progressives for the continued attacks on Negro and white swimmers at the Highland Park Municipal swimming pool.

Some of the police specially stationed at the pool during the past several days Sundays are accused themselves of indulging in Negro-baiting and Jew-baiting. The city administration is alleged to have "no real desire to break down racial discrimination and segregation," but to be following a "soft" approach to the whole problem of violence against Negroes using the pool.

"Mayor David Lawrence," the Young Progressives declared "may deliver beautiful political speeches on civil rights for the Democratic Party. The Democratic Party, however, is only interested in votes and not in getting rid of Jimcrow. Nor are the Republicans, either," it adds, "doing anything on the matter here in Pittsburgh. The newspapers are intentionally misrepresenting the actions of the Young Progressives and aim to convince the public that the group is out to create trouble.

The Young Progressives demand that the Mayor order an immediate investigation of the situation at the pool and of the police department's failure to act decisively against the hoodlum elements. Negro and white swimmers have been repeatedly attacked while hordes of white policemen stood by.

Steelworkers Vote for Holiday Election Day

McKEESPORT.—A conference of officers of 42 locals of District 15, United Steelworkers Union, here at the Penn-McKee Hotel voted for establishing the first Tuesday in November as a national election holiday. The resolution instructed grievance committeemen to work out production schedules with management for the week of Nov. 1 to guarantee ample opportunity for all steel workers to vote.

The following Democratic Party candidates were endorsed for election: Frank Buchanan for Congress, 33d District; Hhomas Barrett for State Senator, 45th District; Wm. Yester, for State Assembly, 9th District; J. P. Moran, Thomas Hetherington, B. Frank Hunter, and George Jenkins, all from the 10th Legislative District; David Boles and Julius Filo, 11th Legislative District.

As long as you can't afford to eat, Dillingsby... We can dispense with your lunch hour....

Coal and Steel Workers To Meet in T-H Fight

PITTSBURGH.—This city—heart of the nation's basic industry—will be the scene of two meetings Sept. 19 at which representatives of America's coal miners and steel workers will plan action "against the Taft-Hartley Law and Taft-Hartley politicians."

On that day a national coal miners' conference is scheduled to convene, called by the National Labor Committee of the Progressive Party, as will a conference of steel workers, called by the Pennsylvania Steel Workers for Wallace Committee.

Following their separate conferences, the two groups will meet together to plan the political unity of the steel workers and the coal miners.

The steel workers call characterized the joint meeting as "a unity that makes every steel trust trust and coal trust political stooge tremble for his future. Such unity has too long been delayed."

★

THE CALL FURTHER recognizes that "After World War I, the steel trust smashed the unions and led the other corporations on a profiteering spree that ended in the depression of 1929. After World War II, the steel trust immediately looked for a law that would do to labor what the company cops and troops did to the steel workers after the first world war.

"They called this law the Taft-Hartley Law, and every steel stooge politician in Congress from Pennsylvania voted for it."

The call pointed out that while the Taft-Hartley Law legalized union smashing, ". . . the steel trust made hay."

"The last price increase leveled by the steel trust aided 600 million dollars to its annual income; the wage increase of nine percent given the steel workers will cost the steel trust only 168 million dollars. That's Taft-Hartley economics."

★

THE MINERS also have a stake in the fight on the Taft-Hartley Law and against Injunction Harry, having suffered a fine of $1,400,000 in their recent pension fight.

ANTI-JIMCROW PICKETS WIN ROUND 1 AT BOWLING ALLEY

PHILADELPHIA — The Young Progressives of the Second Congressional District had discrimination on the run at their local Jimmy Dykes Bowling Alley last week, but — Jimcrow dies hard and the fight is continuing.

After three weeks of picketing, during which they faced police threats and insults, the Young Progressives finally forced the management to permit Negro youths to bowl at the 52 and Sansom Sts., Dykes Bowling Alley.

A group of Negro and white boys and girls entered the amusement center Friday, Aug. 28, and demanded they be permitted to bowl. The management said it had no bowling shoes for girls, but it did for the boys and they bowled at Jimmy Dykes that night, without regard to color, for the first time since the war.

The following night, however, another group came in to bowl and found several darkened alleys. They asked if the lights would be turned on, so they could play. They were told that the darkened alleys were closed. The Young Progressives said they would wait until those who were playing finished. The management said that the alleys would be closed entirely when the games then going on ended. This, at approximately 11 p.m. on a Saturday night.

Since then no Negro youths have bowled at Jimmy Dykes.

The Young Progressives have warned the management that they will seek to prosecute them under the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Law, which prohibits discrimination because of race, color or creed at a place of public amusement.

Corporate Income Up

Net income after taxes of all U. S. manufacturing corporations in the first quarter of this year was 7.9 percent more than that for the first quarter of 1947.

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

11 Days Left . . . Register to Vote!

—See Page 2

Vol. XIII, No. 36 | September 12, 1948 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 28 Pages Price 10 Cents

PACKERS HOARD MEAT TO KEEP PRICES HIGH

— See Page 3 —

MacArthur Banned This Photograph

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO (ALN).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's censors have ordered Japanese newsreels to delete all scenes showing the recent mobilization of American troops and Sherman tanks against 900 strikers at the Toho film studio.

As exhibited, the newsreels show only the 1,200 Japanese police and the disarmed Japanese army tank used to evict the strikers from the studio in which they had been living since April.

Only one Tokyo newspaper, **Sekai Pippo,** dared to publish an Associated Press dispatch which reported the presence of the U.S. army. All other papers, including the pro-labor press, suppressed the news for fear of antagonizing the sensitive censors, who scan newspapers after publication.

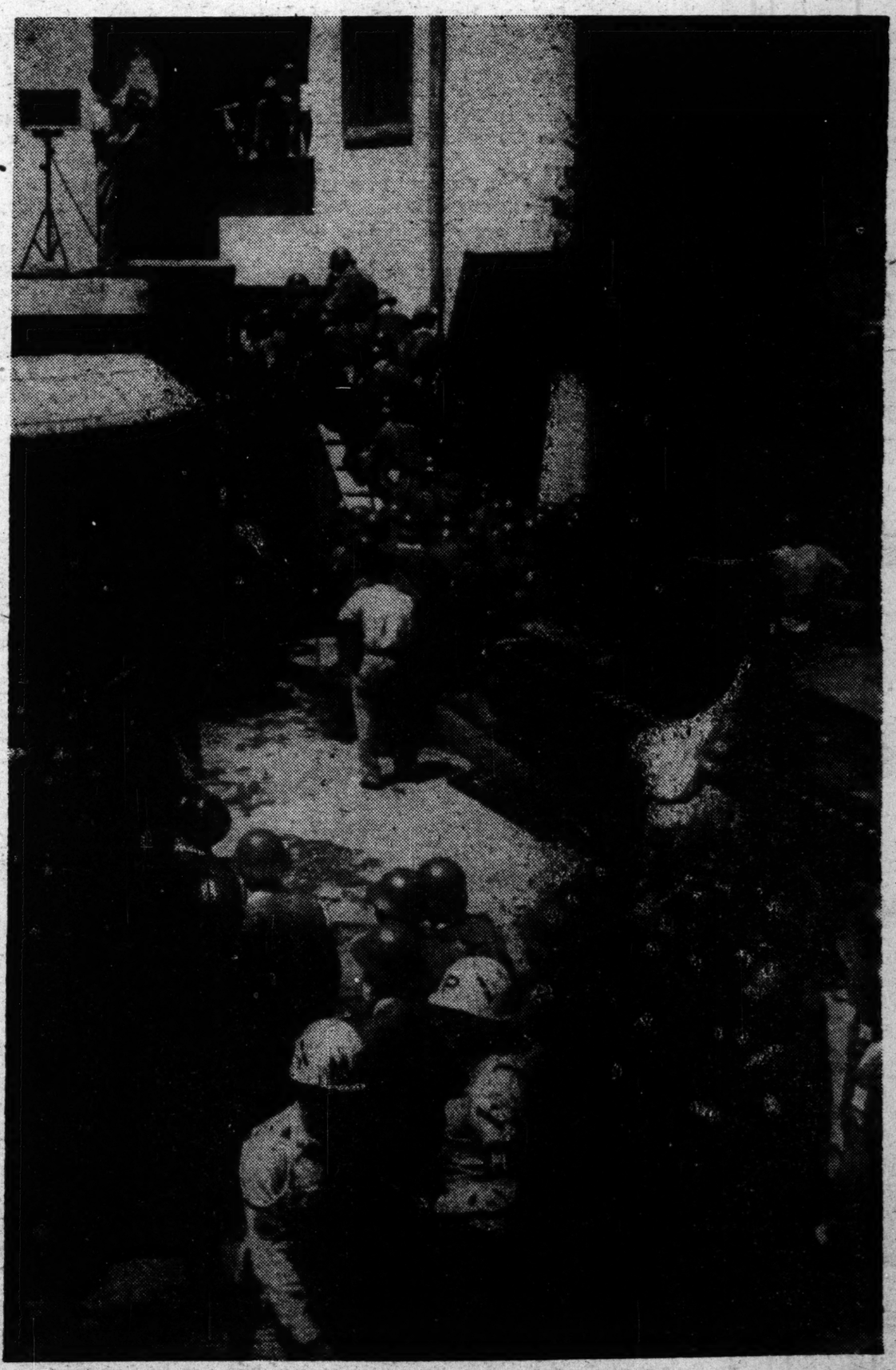
When the strikers mimeographed the **Sekai Nippo** story for publicity purposes, they received a bill for 3,000 yen from AP.

Meanwhile, with police permission, the strikers have occupied their union headquarters in the Toho studio, where the strike shows no signs of weakening. All but 200 of the 1,100 employes continue to defy the management, which precipitated the strike in April by firing 270 workers, including virtually all union leaders. The company has since refused to accept a compromise settlement proposed by the Central Labor Relations Commission.

Union members are using their talents to raise money and to bring the issues to the public. Actors and actresses are putting on shows, cameramen have started a repair shop and song writers have turned out a special tune which is on sale. All proceeds are turned over to the union and divided equally among strikers.

The long walkout, which affects the independence and quality of Japanese film production as well as union rights, has received active support from other unions and many cultural groups. When the strikers occupied the studio, 50 unions sent token delegations to stay with them periodically as a gesture of solidarity.

Since Aug. 19, when the U.S. army-Japanese police assault force drove the strikers from the studio, theatrical workers in many parts of Japan have struck in sympathy.



THIS CENSORED PHOTOGRAPH shows American troops and Sherman tanks helping Japanese police break a strike of movie workers at the Toho film studio. The pictures were ordered deleted from Japanese newsreels by General MacArthur's censors.

— N. J. LEGISLATURE'S BOX SCORE —

Bonus . . . 0
Prices . . . 0
Rights . . . 0

TRENTON.—The summer session of the state legislature has folded and left behind it a record of failure matched only by the 80th Congress. Untouched by the bi-partisan legislators amid great fanfares about "Gov. Driscoll's work session" was any action on the most crucial issues facing the state:

- **An immediate cash bonus for veterans of World War II.**
- **Reduction of milk prices and elimination of Col. Foran's trust-dominated milk pricing board.**
- **Civil Rights legislation.**
- **Passage of a low-cost housing program.**

The housing crisis—sharper than ever before, with thousands facing homelessness in the coming winter months—was not even mentioned by any of the Republican or democratic lawmakers.

The bonus issue was buried in a mountain of doubletalk, with Assemblyman Tumulty (D., Hudson) using it as football for legalization of bingo.

★

ALTHOUGH no legislator dared openly come out with a flatfooted opposition to the promised cash bonus, failure to act in the summer session means no referendum on a bonus can be taken until 1950.

The milk price rebellion promised by Gov. Driscoll before the session opened just died a-borning. Although the governor had definitely pledged elimination of the Foran setup at the height of pre-session statewide protests, the administration bill introduced by Assemblyman Amos F. Dixon turned out to be a-meaningless "supply and demand" affair which may even spur higher milk prices in New Jersey.

The Freeman civil rights Bill (A-512) which passed the assembly with no great difficulty was killed by the senate Republican caucus before it even reached the senate floor. Only one vote was cast against it in the assembly—that of the legislature's sole Negro member, James Curtis of Essex. Curtis is a Republican.

Although the bill was an administration measure, Republican majority leader Van Alstyne of Bergen seized on Curtis' opposition to blame a non-existent "split among Negro leaders" for the death of A-512.

★

SUPPORTED DESPITE its weaknesses by a broad united front including an overwhelming majority of Negro and Jewish organizations, the state CIO Council and the State Federation of Labor, the state council of churches, he Civil Rights Congress and the Communist Party, the bill was opposed only by a few "rich men's children" schools, the Catholic Church and a handful of Negro factionalists led by Curtis and forme Republican Assemblyman Oliver Randolph.

In case you were wondering what kind of Spartans these Republican and Democratic legislators are, that they're not worried about skyrocketing food prices, maybe you can tell by the following:

When the lawmakers went into a night session they ate at the Hotel Stacy Trent—and presented the tab to the state.

The single meal came to $4 a legislator.

Pro's Drive To Register Half Million

NEWARK. — Independent Progressive Party leaders here have launched a mass campaign to register a majority of New Jersey's 800,000 unregistered voters before the Sept. 23 deadline.

In wires to all key IPP organization leaders, the 10 congressional candidates on the New Jersey Progressive ticket declared:

"The job of registering voters for Nov. 2 is a powerful weapon in the fight for lower prices, decent housing, for civil rights and against the draft. Its accomplishment will defeat the drive of the two old parties to steer our country toward war and depression, so large is the potential vote in this unregistered group. Get this fact to the people—and get the people to register and vote!"

Signers of the call are James Imbrie, candidate for U.S. Senate, and nine candidates for the House of Representatives: Philip Van Gelder, first district; Thomas Ogilvie, second district; Sidney Stolberg, third district; Addie Weber, fourth district; John Schein, fifth district; Daniel Wagner, sixth district; Abram Waks, eighth district; Dr. Ulysses Campbell, 11th district, and Katherine Armitage Van Orden, 12th district.

"Of the 800,000 unregistered voters in our state, most of them have failed to register and vote in the past because fo their disgust with the two old parties," the Progressive candidates pointed out. "Many of them believed there was no use voting because there was no real choice between the Republican and Democratic Parties.

"Today these people can have a real choice with the Progressive Party on the ballot. They can now vote for candidates who represent them, for the Wallace Party candidates are not machine politicians controlled by big business. Most of these 800,000 unregistered Jerseyans will vote for the new party if we see to it that they are registered."

Up'n'Down Jersey

WHAT'S REALLY BEHIND Lew Herrmann's bill requiring a state license for any organization soliciting funds in New Jersey? The bill—pushed through the assembly without debate—would exempt only those organizations with a "two-year standing" in the state.

The new Independent Progressive Party is, of course, less than two years old.

Herrmann, an Essex County Republican, is very close to rightwing, anti-Wallace union officials. . . .

If the politicians' pitch is a purse-string strangulation of the booming New Party movement, this dep't will lay you $5 to a plugged rice krispie they'll never get away with it.

* * *

NEW JERSEY PROGRESSIVES have "adopted" North Carolina. The IPP here has already donated $1,000 and has undertaken to raise $2,000 more to cover the cost of getting the Wallace party on the ballot in the dogwood state. Law there requires a dime ante for every one of the 30,000 signatures already collected among Carolinians to guarantee the New Party a place on the ballot Nov. 2.

* * *

SUCCESS STORY: Camden Third Warders are on the threshold of victory in a 15-year battle as the result of a commitment by city commissioners and the Pennsy-Reading Railroad to build a smoke-free power plant at the foot of Federal Street. The fight was begun that long ago by a Third Ward kid who led embattled housewives' delegations in demanding an end to the heavy soot that kept folks indoors on the hottest nights. . . . The Third Ward boy took up the battle again when he returned from Spain, where he fought the fascists as a soldier in the Lincoln Battallion — and took time for it even while he was organizing the big Campbell Soup plant. . . . Johnny Tisa, now national director of organization for the CIO's Food and Tobacco Workers Union. . . .

* * * *

FREE ENTERPRISE, IT'S WONDERFUL—The State Department of Agriculture is doing nip-ups because the New Jersey potato crop will probably be about a million and a half bushels lighter this year than last. Means that much less "surplus" to be burned under the bi-partisan plow-'em-under policy. . . .

* * *

MONTAGE DEP'T: (1) Newark Star-Ledger headline plugging its Classified Ad section: **"IT'S EASY TO BE AN OPPORTUNIST!"** (2) Statement of Bernard Daly, CIO Textile Workers Union international rep, on the strike of Local 674 at the Dolphin Jute Mills in Paterson: **"It's a very friendly strike."**

MAKE WAY FOR FREE ENTERPRISE!—All that's left in the rubble of St. Stephen's Church at Clinton and Elizabeth Ave., Newark, is its battered old sign—and a shiny new one advertising a high price car lot. But there have been no blasts from Parnell Thomas about the Free Enterprise automobile industry "tearing down religious institutions." Old Marx and Engels called the turn just 100 years ago in the Communist Manifesto, when they pointed out that capitalism "drowns the most heavenly ecstasies of religious fervor . . . in the icy water of cash calculation."

—The Worker Photo by ROCKY

Crimes Prosecutor Back in N. J. . . .

Says U. S. Builds War-Bent Reich

CAMDEN.—Josiah E. DuBois Jr., Camden attorney who was chief U. S. prosecutor in the abortive war crimes trial against 23 Nazi officials of I. G. Farben, believes U. S. policy in Germany today is to coddle the Nazis—and he believes it will fail.

"The notion today is that we should rebuild western Germany and maintain it as a powerful buffer against Russia and Communism," DuBois said. "This is stupidity. It is working in reverse. It is doing more to spread Communism than all the Communists."

The former chief U. S. war crimes prosecutor in the Farben case has just returned to Camden, where he expects to resume private practice after 13 years' government service that began as an assistant to former Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

* * *

AN ANTI-COMMUNIST HIMSELF, DuBois said many Europeans reason that if American and Britain are going to rebuild a reactionary Germany, "then the only protection western Europe can have against such a Germany is Russia."

"No military authority I knew in all my time in Germany ever denied that in the event of war with Russia, now, the Russians could take western Germany and the rest of Europe in a few days," DuBois said.

The Camden attorney cited the American judges' decision in the Farben war crimes case as an example of official U. S. policy in coddling the Nazis.

The 25 Farben officials on trial were proven to have been responsible for the gas-chamber murder of more than 30,000 men, women and children, DuBois declared. U. S. judges released 10 and imposed prison sentences not exceeding eight years on the remaining 13.

Bendix UEers Win Own Award

RED BANK.—The Bendix air trophy competition drew only a passing nod of interest from Bendix workers here. They were more impressed with their own award—an 11½ cents wage increase won after a nine-day work stoppage by UE-CIO Local 417.

Before the stoppage the company had flatly refused to go higher than a seven cent increase. In addition, the Bendix management had demanded a 15 percent seniority exemption, application of the Taft-Hartley law and a two-year binder. It got none of these.

More than 90 percent of the workers have signed authorization cards for union dues checkoff.

11 DAYS LEFT . . . ARE YOUR SHOPMATES REGISTERED TO VOTE?

It's Like This

By Elwood M. Dean

TWO OF THE MOST crucial questions before the American public are civil rights and red-baiting. The relation between these questions is of great importance to the people, and to understand it is to see in what direction the events of our state and country are moving.

On Tuesday, August 24, the state house in Trenton was the scene of a hearing on Assembly bill 512. The bill was designed to implement the new constitution and give legal effect to the report of the Governor's Civil Liberties Committee.

The opponents of the bill stooped to red-baiting. This technique is no less low or dangerous because it is widespread. Its use exposes the weakness of the opposition.

Those who attended the hearing witnessed the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Hugh L. Mehorter, refuse the Communist Party the right to be heard. He likewise refused to hear the Civil Rights Congrss because he considers it "red."

The people will draw the proper conclusions from this act. Nothing can be expected from Mehorter and the Judiciary Committee by way of protecting civil rights. Even a hearing on a civil rights measure witnesses the abridgment of civil rights.

* * *

FOR SOME REASON, too remote for my humble understanding, the New Jersey Herald-News opposed Bill 512. And because it apparently had no valid reason for its opposition, this Negro newspaper broke with its usual progressive tradition and stooped to red-baiting. On August 28 its main headline read, "OMNIBUS BILL FAULTS EXPOSED"—followed by **"Reds Revealed Also In Favor of Omnibus Bill."**

Of course we are. We're in favor of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, too.

There are some people who oppose those two documents because Communists support them. They claim we don't really support the Constitution. Well, capitalism prevents us from preventing them from lying.

They also claim they support the Constitution. But their acts betray them. Mehorter would be a good case in point. As for the Herald-News headline—well, it just isn't in the tradition of that paper. We hope it will get busy and wash off Mehorter's vomit.

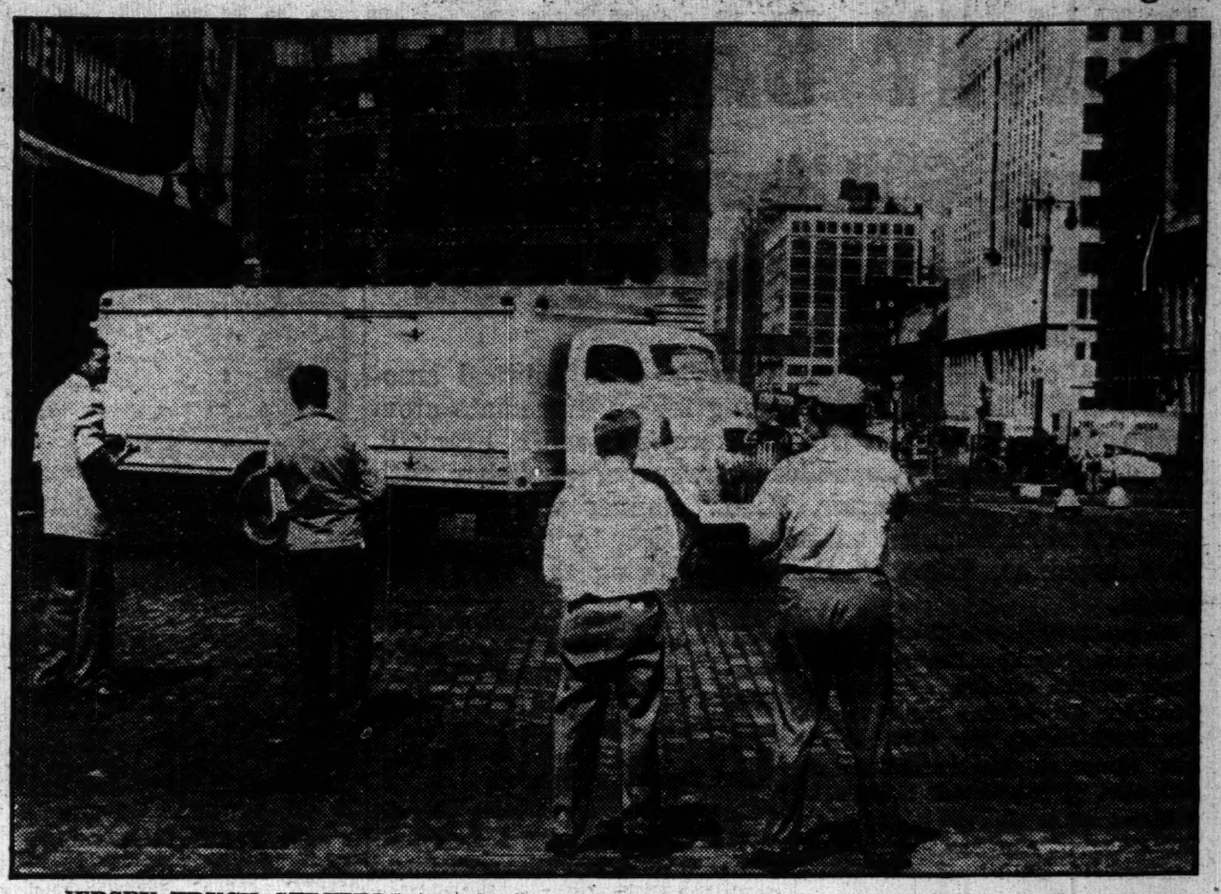
* * *

MOST VOCAL in opposition to A-512 is Oliver Randolph, the only Negro delegate to last year's Constitutional Convention. I am proud to have run against him in the campaign for election to that office (even though he did win). I vividly remember appearing before the convention's committee of Rights and Privileges. A few of the reactionary delegates tried to stop me from speaking at that time. The incident caused some nationwide consternation.

Mr. Randolph then felt that the statement I presented should be received by the committee but not as coming from the Communist Party of New Jersey. He was willing to accept it as coming personally from me.

Perhaps Randolph was jealous that the Communist Party of New Jersey chose me to be its official spokesman. That's a privilege I don't think Randolph has ever had from his party. But then he's a Republican, and he wasn't born yet when the Republican Party was led by Lincoln, Thad Stevens et al. So Randolph never had a chance.

Or maybe Mr. Randolph didn't want to have the Communist Party associated with the supporters of the new Constitution. Whatever the reason, he's as wrong as two left shoes. Both Mehorter and Randolph would do well to learn a lesson which mortality prevented Hitler and Mussolini from learning . . . THERE WILL BE COMMUNISTS AROUND LONG AFTER THOSE WHO TRY TO SILENCE US HAVE BEEN GONE AND FORGOTTEN.



JERSEY TRUCK STRIKERS turn back a tractor-trailer job at the Jersey City entrance to the Holland tunnel. Phony "famine" reports spread by Hearst papers were blasted by Mike Wallace, vice-president of IBT Local 478, who told The Worker the union has made special provisions for keeping perishable foods rolling.

PS Whitewashed as Gas Death Raps Are Dropped

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The gas asphyxiation deaths of Mrs. Susan Toth Peters, 75, and her 56-year-old son Paul Toth will go unpunished here. Prosecutor Matthew Melko has announced he has "definitely dropped" charges of manslaughter against the giant Public Service Gas & Electric Co.

Indictments against the $750,000,000 Public Service Corporation's utility company were handed down March 5 after a Grand Jury investigation which charged Public Service with "gross negligence" resulting in the deaths of the elderly mother and son.

Melko announced last week he was dropping the case because of the corporation's "cooperative attitude."

The gas leak that killed Toth and Mrs. Peters January 5 was one of many that had been reported in the neighborhood of Prospect St. Public Service had been informed of it eight hours before the tragic double death by Alex Shensky, who was told by PS representatives to "keep his windows open."

Significantly, Melko waited almost six months to close the case without a trial after The Worker first warned of that possibility March 28.

OOPS

LEARNS 'REDS' ARE LEGAL

PATERSON. — School Commissioner G. Moe Di Gangi is a man who knows the value of a headline when he sees one. Impressed by the notoriety of Parnell Thomas and his Un-American witch hunters, Di Gangi decided last week to sponsor a "loyalty" check of Paterson school teachers to see how many of them are members of the Communist Party.

This week Di Gangi announced "with the utmost regret" he is giving up the whole idea. It seems he ran into an unfortunate obstacle—the law.

The commissioner said he had been told by Harold D. Green, school board counsel, that "there isn't a single law which would permit the board to do what I would like it to do" if any teachers were found to be Communists.

Said Di Gangi plaintively: "Counsel informs me that even if some teacher were a Communist, we could't fire such a teacher for that reason alone if he or she otherwise was doing a fine job."

Said Commissioner Margaret Brophy, herself a former school teacher: "The whole idea was nonsense from the beginning."

MRS. HUNT SPEAKS AT P.A. RALLY

PERTH AMBOY. — Mrs. Amy Hunt, mother of Mrs. Rose Lee Ingram, will speak here Wednesday, Sept. 15, on the Georgia justice that framed her mother and two small grandsons into a life jail sentence for defending themselves from the attack of a white Georgia farmer.

Mrs. Hunt will speak at the 2nd Baptist Church, 84 Gordon Street. Accompanying her will be Walter Garland, national secretary of the General Lodge of the International Workers Order.

The Perth Amboy meeting is one of a tour sponsored by the IWO in New Jersey to rally mass protest against the frameup of Mrs. Ingram.

MRS. AMY HUNT

To the 'Friendly' Witness

(Without Love)

Pillory the friends of labor.
Bear false witness against thy neighbor.
Base it on rumor, hearsay, doubt.
Never mind truth, as long as you shout.
Spout your lies with smug impunity
(Congress guarantees immunity).
What if your stories don't make sense?
Headlines need no evidence.
Accept the creed of the Ku Klux Klan. . . .
Forfeit your right to be a man. . . .
Be ever false . . . and win the promise
Of a pat on the back from Parnell Thomas.

L. ELL.

A Letter to William Z. Foster

Dear Bill:

We members of the New Jersey Communist Party are convinced that our state needs more Communists. More Communists in unions under big business attack . . . more Communists in the coming election campaign . . . more Communists in the Negro communities . . more Communists among the youth

A single Communist—Nick Migas—was able to trigger off a wage movement of national dimensions. What could the workers have done with the stimulus of 20, or 50, or 100 times as many Communists!

As a matter of fact, it's in the record: trade unions, where active Communist forces are fighting, have beat back Taft-Hartley better, have a better wage record, and higher fighting capacity than those where reactionary union leaders have gone on "red-hunts" in order to get along with the boss, and hang onto jobs which they've managed to make soft and lucrative over the years.

This election will get the common people into politics. Many of them will become good progressives, but with a limited outlook. Our job is to show them the Socialist outlook.

We've been busy in New Jersey this year. We've just been through our hottest summer — in many ways. We've done a lot of building — helping progressive organizations to build. But in the process of helping to build OTHER organizations, we HAVE NOT BUILT THE MOST IMPORTANT ORGANIZATION OF ALL, the vanguard — the builder itself — the Communist Party.

We in New Jersey, plan to make our start, as we always should, with our press — and start where we do our work.

So far, our members have done a good job with The Worker in the neighborhoods. From now on we've got to bring our paper to the very points of concentration — to the basic industrial shops — to the thick of the election campaign.

Can we recruit in this period of attacks? The answer is that recently in some counties, we HAVE BEEN RECRUITING.

We therefore propose to the National Committee of our Party, the launching of a Press and Party Building Drive. And we pledge to help it get under way by starting at once in New Jersey. We propose that the first preparatory stage in September be used not only to lay plans, but to make the very best preparations by bringing in new members now. Starting now, we'll hit a high point in the building of our Party and Press in October and November. We will then be ready by December 1 for a period of self-examination and registration of our Party membership — a membership enlarged by several hundred in New Jersey.

We further propose that this Press and Party Building be concentrated among basic industrial workers in order to carry out the decisions made at our last National Convention. We must look for industrial workers in every area where recruiting is most possible — in the auto, electrical and textile shops of our state, among the people working for a progressive election victory, among the Negro people and the youth.

We think that many more Communists are needed. We know that many people are looking for our Party — are ready to join us. We pledge to bring these people in, and to end our registration this year with a larger membership than ever

SID STEIN, LARRY MAHAN,
For the State Committee of the New Jersey Communist Party.

DEWEY BACKER SAYS: 'A-BOMB RUSSIANS'

Gannett, GOP Newspaper King, Urges Congressmen to Act Now

By Art Shields

One of Candidate Tom Dewey's close political associates is circulating a letter calling for an immediate atom bomb raid on the Soviet Union. Dewey's friend is Frank P. Gannett, millionaire Republican newspaper publisher with headquarters in Rochester, N. Y. Gannet was listed as Dewey's most frequent out-of-town visitor by the conservative magazine, **Editor & Publisher,** during the 1944 campaign.

Gannett, who owns 16 GOP newspapers in New York State and three more papers outside, is the most powerful Republican lader to join the bomb-Russia-now drive openly. His campaign for immediate destruction of the Soviet Union's industrial cities follows similar appeals for atomic mass murder by William C. Bullitt, former Democratic ambassador to Paris, and ex-Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, another Democvrat.

★

THE ATOM BOMB war letter, which Gannett is circulating, was written by his friend, Brig. Gen. Brice P. Disque, 69, U. S. Army, ret., a banker living in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Gannett is distributing the atom raid letter to members of Congress and a restricted list of other American leaders through the fascist Committee for Private Enterprise of 205 E. 42 St., which he set up.

Gen. Disque is himself a trustee of another Gannett propaganda agency, the Constitution and Private Enterprise Foundation of 210 E. 43 St., of which the publisher is president. The "Foundation" incidentally, is in the same building as the "Committee," although it uses the address on the 43 St. end of the structure.

The bomb-Russia-now idea runs through the 1,000-word letter, which Gannett is sending out.

The atom raid, said the general should follow an immediate ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

". . . It is a terrible choice," the letter continues, "but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs."

The Disque-Gannett letter admits that the American continent is not in danger from the Soviet Union at present.

But the letter frets that the Soviet Union is blocking America's plans for Europe and Asia.

". . . No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force," the letter asserts.

In this situation Disque and Gatnett would bring the atom bomb into play.

Gen. Disque's name gives a professional military flavor to Gannett's incendiary war aims. The banker-general, however, is not an atom bomb expert himself.

Gannett's brass hat, in fact, knows much more about breaking strikes and spending government money than about nucleur fission.

This writer was a buck private in the Pacific northwest in 1918 when Disque was trying to break the loggers' IWW union, which was winning the 8-hour day. Disque was in charge of the Army's Spruce Division, which was supposed to be getting out timber for mythical airplanes, none of which were delivered at the fighting fronts.

★

BUT THE ARMY, under Disque, appeared to be much more interested in strikebreaking and in feeding contractors at the government trough than in getting spruce.

And I remember when Gannett's present general set up the phoney Loyal Legion of Logger & Lumber Workers, with himself as its president, to fight the IWW.

The Army detailed 100 officers to help the labor-busting plans. (You can find that figure in 1919 magazines.) The general sent the officers into the camps as undercover men to organize the "Four L's"—or the "Four Hells," as the men called the company union.

Department of Justice agents were arresting wobbly leaders meanwhile. Nevertheless Disque failed to crush the IWW. Internal red-baiting disrupters were more successful later.

Disque was more effective in helping the contractors. A Congressional investigating committee heard testimony that a $4,000,000 spruce railroad could have been built for $625,000 if a low bid had been accepted. The $4,000,000 man, however, had Army backing . . . Postscript: The railroad didn't ship any spruce.

★

GANNETT'S GENERAL is not personally so important today. The Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., on whose board he sits, is a second rate affair. But his call for atomic murder is highly dangerous, none the less, because it has Gannett's backing. extremely dangerous to peace BECAUSE Gannett is behind it.

Gannett is not only a big publisher, with a fortune estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and a string of papers that help swing elections in cities like Rochester, Ithaca, Utica, Elmira, N. Y., Plainfield, N. J. and many other places.

Gannett is also a highly important Republican leader, with close ties with the Pew oil family and other magnates, as well as with Dewey.

And the publisher's Committee for Private Enterprise is a huge propaganda outfit, which has sent out more than 100,000,000 pieces of literature, since Gannett founded it in 1937.

★

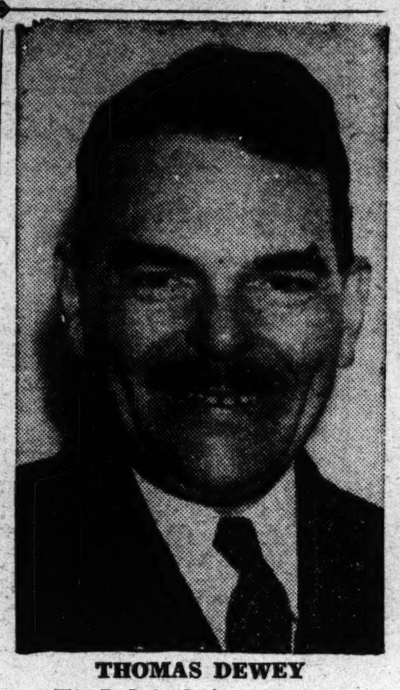
THE COMMITTEE, which is distributing the atom bomb letter, was once called the "most sinister lobby in Washington" by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex).

The committee's chairman, Dr. Edward Aloysius Rumley, was sentenced to one year in prison under the Trading With the Enemy Act for using $1,450,000 in Imperial German Funds during World War I. Rumley used the money to buy the New York Evening Mail.

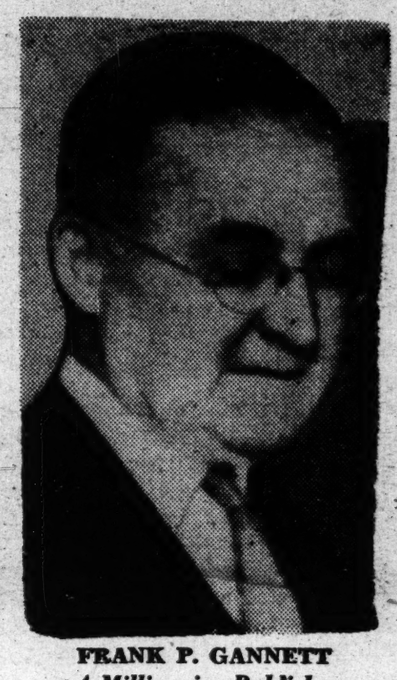
Two members of the advisory board of Gannett's Committe also sit on the board of Merwin K. Hart's top hat fascist organization, the National Economic Council. The men, who interlock the two fascist groups, are Robert B. Dresser, millionaire tetxile owner of Providence, R. I. and C. A. Taylor, vice president of Kresge & Co.

CZECH UNIONISTS ACT ON ABSENTEES

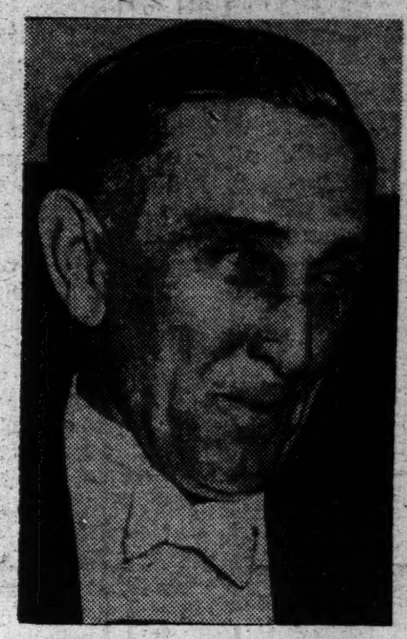
PRAGUE (ALN). — Unions are establishing "courts of honor" in major Czechoslovakian factories to combat absenteeism and adjust grievances. Composed solely of workers' representatives, the courts also have power to try directors and foremen who abuse their legal authority. Although the courts may impose fines on offenders, the major purpose of the program is to educate workers to a full sense of responsibility for the conduct of nationalized industries.



THOMAS DEWEY
His Political Associate . . .



FRANK P. GANNETT
. . . A Millionaire Publisher . . .



BRIG. GEN. B. P. DISQUE (R)
. . . Pushes His Scheme

BRIG. GEN. DISQUE'S CALL FOR ATOM BOMBING THE SOVIETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRICE P. DISQUE
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK

To all Editors for release as letter to editor, or feature article. or as background material for editorial comment.

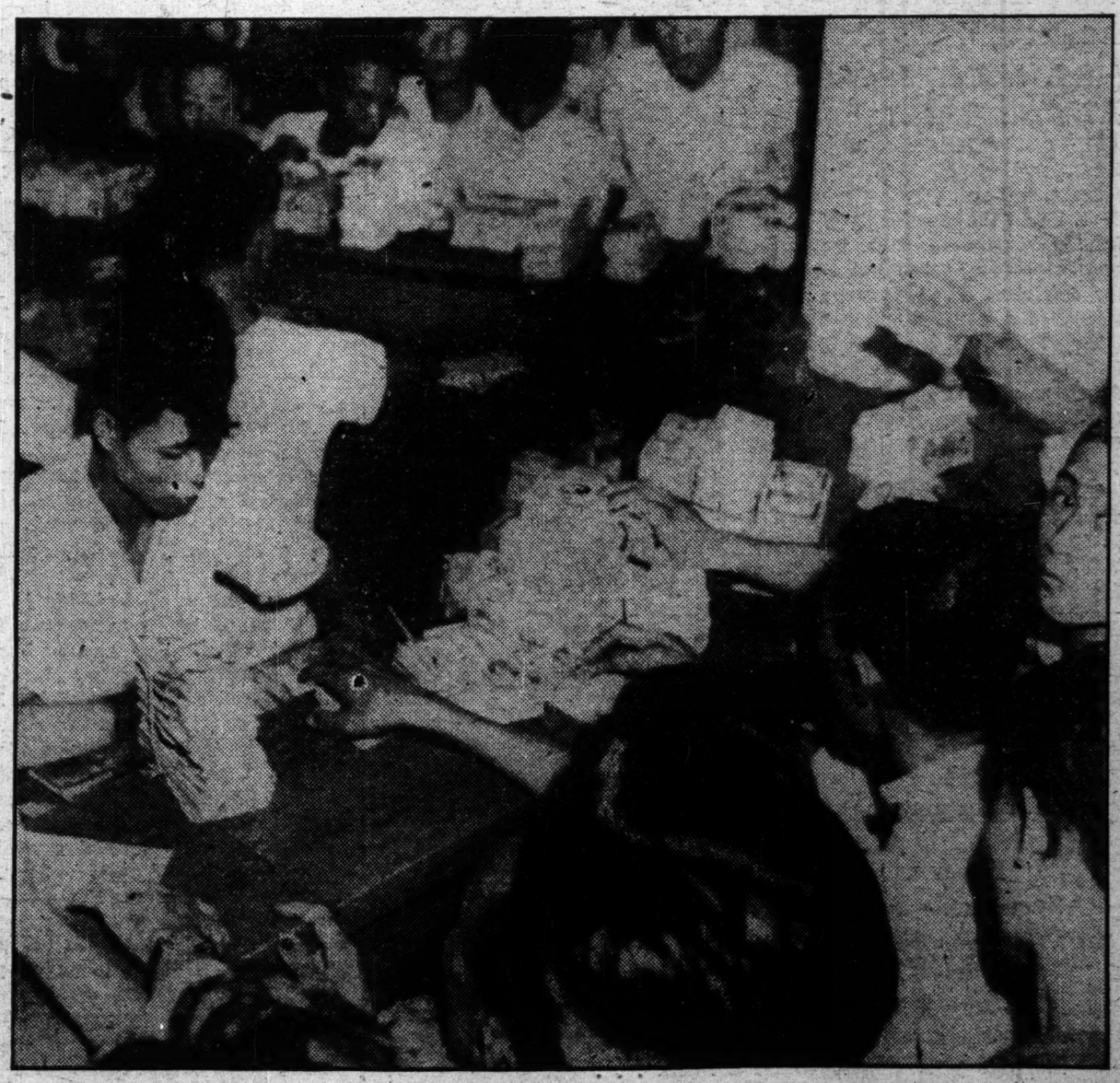
It seems to me that we should bring this horrible situation to a head now. No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force. I believe that most Americans abhor Communism as it is operated and that if they were informed, they would support prompt and decisive action. It is a terrible choice, but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs. Any delay, as I see it, will decrease our chances of remaining a free people.

Brice P. Disque
Brigadier General, Retired

Distributed by Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

This is the "News Letter" written by Brig. Gen. Disque (retired) and circulated by publisher Gannet's Committee for Constitutional Government.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BID TO STAVE OFF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE



With Nationalist China's currency worthless, Chiang Kai-shek's new currency switch brings crowd to this Nanking bank to exchange old bills for the new. Inflation reached proportions where $1 U. S. bought nine million dollars (Chinese).

The Worker

A SON

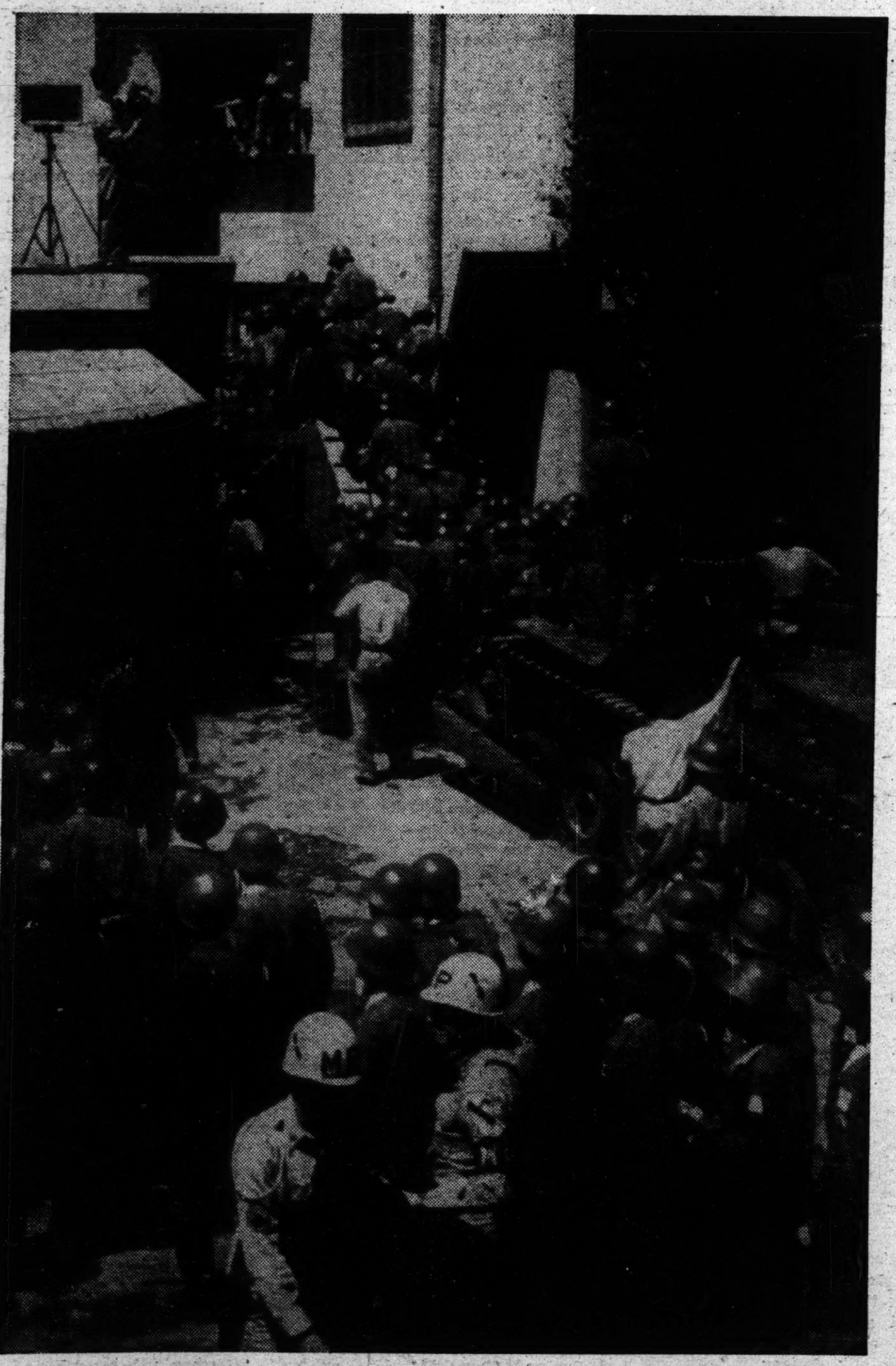
a short story complete in this edition....

—Turn to Page 3 of the Magazine Section

Vol. XIII, No. 36 | September 12, 1948 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

PACKERS HOARD MEAT TO KEEP PRICES HIGH

— See Page 3 —



THIS CENSORED PHOTOGRAPH shows American troops and Sherman tanks helping Japanese police break a strike of movie workers at the Toho film studio. The pictures were ordered deleted from Japanese newsreels by General MacArthur's censors.

MacArthur Guns Break Strike, Photos Banned

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO (ALN).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's censors have ordered Japanese newsreels to delete all scenes showing the recent mobilization of American troops and Sherman tanks against 900 strikers at the Toho film studio.

As exhibited, the newsreels show only the 1,200 Japanese police and the disarmed Japanese army tank used to evict the strikers from the studio in which they had been living since April.

Only one Tokyo newspaper, **Sekai Pippo,** dared to publish an Associated Press dispatch which reported the presence of the U.S. army. All other papers, including the pro-labor press, suppressed the news for fear of antagonizing the sensitive censors, who scan newspapers after publication.

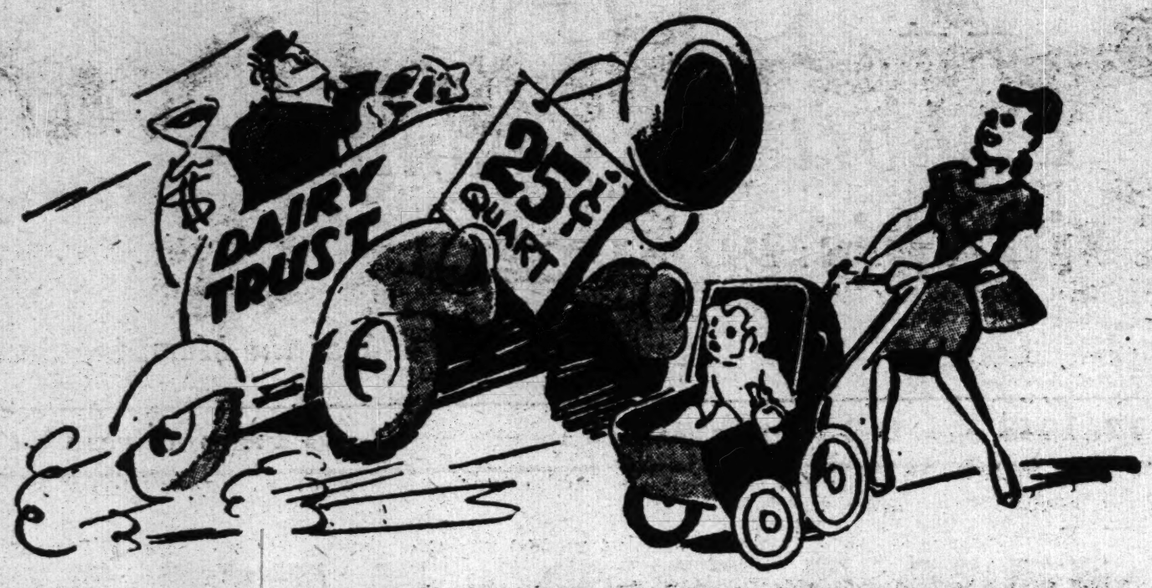
When the strikers mimeographed the **Sekai Nippo** story for publicity purposes, they received a bill for 3,000 yen from AP.

Meanwhile, with police permission, the strikers have occupied their union headquarters in the Toho studio, where the strike shows no signs of weakening. All but 200 of the 1,100 employes continue to defy the management, which precipitated the strike in April by firing 270 workers, including virtually all union leaders. The company has since refused to accept a compromise settlement proposed by the Central Labor Relations Commission.

Union members are using their talents to raise money and to bring the issues to the public. Actors and actresses are putting on shows, cameramen have started a repair shop and song writers have turned out a special tune which is on sale. All proceeds are turned over to the union and divided equally among strikers.

The long walkout, which affects the independence and quality of Japanese film production as well as union rights, has received active support from other unions and many cultural groups. When the strikers occupied the studio, 50 unions sent token delegations to stay with them periodically as a gesture of solidarity.

Since Aug. 19, when the U.S. army-Japanese police assault force drove the strikers from the studio, theatrical workers in many parts of Japan have struck in sympathy.



Fred Wright, in the Fur Worker (Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO)

N.Y. City Can Produce Milk --But Rents Plant to Borden

By Louise Mitchell

New York City could reduce its $5,400,000 annual milk bill by at least one million dollars if it operated its own milk plant, an independent dealer and milk expert told The Worker.

Currently paying from 18¼ to 19 cents a quart for approved bottled milk, the city could slice three cents, if not more, off every quart if it processed and bottled milk for its own departments and the Board of Education.

Not only would the city reduce its milk bill but the plant would provide the city with a "yardstick" to determine actual costs of milk production which are carefully hidden by the large milk companies in order to conceal their real profits. With such facts the city would be in a better position to expose and fight the milk trust, as it claims it wants to.

★

IRONICALLY ENOUGH, it could take the city less time to set such a plant in motion than to unravel the deliberately complicated bookkeeping systems of the major milk firms. Despite his sensational exposures, Investigation Commissioner John M. Murtagh has just begun to scratch the surface of the milk companies' business practices, which include considerable violations of the law in order to keep prices high and profits higher.

Exposure of the companies' ruthless profiteering is reviving demands for a municipal milk plant. The City CIO, the American Labor Party and the Communist Party have demanded that the city undertake such a project.

A little known fact to most New Yorkers is that the Bronx Terminal Market, owned by the city, includes a bottling milk company and two independent distributors. Sunshine Farms, owned by Bordens, processes and bottles approved and homogenized milk which it delivers to its own outlets. It also provides two independents, O'Neil Dairy and Chesterfield Farms, both located directly below it on a lower level, with bottled milk. The building in which these firms operate is leased from the city at the reported rental of $900 a month.

The Sunshine plant is capable of producing upwards of 250,000 quarts daily, according to milk experts. It could more than provide for the approximately 30,000,000 quarts the city uses annually in canned, bottled and half-pint containers in its schools, jails, lodging houses, hospitals and children's centers.

Although the city would have to buy its own equipment if Bordens refused to sell it, this is no obstacle to realizing the project.

A sharp light was thrown on the cost of milk machinery. For instance, the milk companies charge an extra penny for homogenized milk on the ground that the machinery needed for the process was expensive. Murtagh revealed that this machinery was paid off in EIGHT days production even though the companies continued to charge the extra penny.

THE LEASES which the companies at the Bronx Terminal Market hold with the city are extended upon termination. The city could terminate these leases with ample compensation if necessary so as to speed the project.

In order to get an accurate picture of milk production, however, it would be necessary for the city to manufacture milk products. The big milk companies make most of their profit on manufactured products, keeping their fluid milk costs high. Such manufactured milk products could be used by the city's departments.

Such a plan is not so far-fetched that certain city administrations haven't entertained the idea of starting a municipal plant. Back in the '30's when the companies refused to pay farmers a decent price and farmers preferred to dump their product rather than sell it below cost, Mayor LaGuardia threatened the companies that the city would set up a "yardstick" plant. The idea was so horrible to the companies that they shortly afterwards came to terms with the farmers.

Chinese Unionists Urge New Republic

HARBIN, Manchuria (ALN):—The All-China Labor Congress, the first in 20 years, drew to an end here with 500 delegates representing 2,850,000 workers from all parts of China resolving to "defeat Chiang Kai-shek, establish a new, democratic republic" and put a stop to U. S. government intervention in China's civil war.

The contract between labor conditions in Kuomintang territory and those in the liberated areas was stressed in scores of reports. Delegates who had filtered through Chiank Kai-shek's battlelines to attend the Harbin meeting talked of suppression, terror and starvation. Delegates from the liberated areas spoke of strong unions taking an active part in politics and the management of industry.

Ouyang Tsu-jun, leader of the underground labor movement in Shanghai, said there have been 155 strikes in the last two years as workers fought back "with unbeatable courage," constantly devising new ways of fighting police terror.

★

IN ONE CASE, Ouyang declared, workers went on a "dumb strike," putting down their tools and refusing to answer any questions. The men won a wage boost without even framing such a demand. This method, Ouyang explained, saves workers' leaders because when the men do not have to elect a spokesman, the police have no one to arrest.

Ouyang said Shanghai workers told him to go to the Harbin meeting to learn how to run industry. "Then when Shanghai is freed, you will be able to direct production," they instructed him.

Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang tries to stifle all opposition by a highly specialized system of espionage and terror, he continued. Workers have been locked up in cages so small that they could not even sit down. A man man be tortured by the medieval methods—water forced into his nose or mouth until his stomach bursts or hung up by his little fingers and toes with a weight on his stomach.

★

TO ENCOURAGE stoolpigeons, Kuomintang-controlled unions have specially trained workers who are paid to spy on others. Spies failing to report their quota of "Communists" are taken off the payroll. When a worker is turned in to Kuomintang authorities, he is seldom seen again, alive or dead.

In the liberated areas of China labor is not only free but helps run affairs, delegates declared. Chen Yun, speaking for unions of Manchuria, reported that in mines, power plants and factories workers are now holding administrative posts.

Output of coal, cooper, iron and steel has risen. Nearly half the cotton mills and about two-thirds of the power plants are back in operation. Industries wrecked by the Japanese are rapidly being restored. "These tremendous results are due to the new attitude of the workers," Chen Yun remarked.

★

WHEN CHEN YUN finished speaking, a railway workers' delegate declared that more locomotives are in operation in Manchuria today than during the Japanese occupation. In June of this year roads carried four times as much tonnage as in January.

Hailing the fight of workers in Kuomintang areas, delegates from the liberated areas pledged to give a day's pay "to provide more weapons for workers and students struggling against Chiang Kai-shek."

NAZIS' VICTIMS RAP FARBEN ACQUITTALS

BERLIN (ALN).—The Committee of Former Inmates of Oswiecim Concentration Camp has vigorously protested the recent acquittals and mild sentences give to 23 I. G. Farben officials by an American military tribunal. The men and women who worked in slave labor camps under the control of I. G. Farben, giant Nazi chemical trust, assailed the verdicts and demanded a new trial. "We can well recall that thousands of prisoners from Oswiecim concentration camp worked until they were utterly exhausted in I. G. Farben plants," the committee wrote, "and then ended up in gas chambers."

The Credo of Eduard Benes

Since 1918 He Knew Peace Lay In Friendship with Soviet Union

By Olive Sutton

They will write harsh words about Eduard Benes, even now that he is dead. They will say that he died because he was broken by the tremendous advances of his people in February. They will persist in dismissing the fact that he resigned the Czechoslovak presidency because of ill health, which had harassed him ever since the shameful days of Munich, in favor of the claim that he could not bring himself to sign the new constitution. With such distortions, they will try to claim Eduard Benes for their own ends—the promotion of World War III.

But Benes has left a record which shatters their diatribes and shows that since he first became Foreign Minister in 1918 he recognized that the peace and democratic future of the world depended on friendship with the Soviet Union.

This record is set forth in the **Memoirs of Eduard Benes,** published in part in the **Nation** in six articles from June 19, to July 24. It will soon appear in book form.

★

IN THE CLOSING PASSAGES, Benes expressed his deep concern—not for Czechoslovakia under its democratic coalition—but for the worsening conflict between East and West.

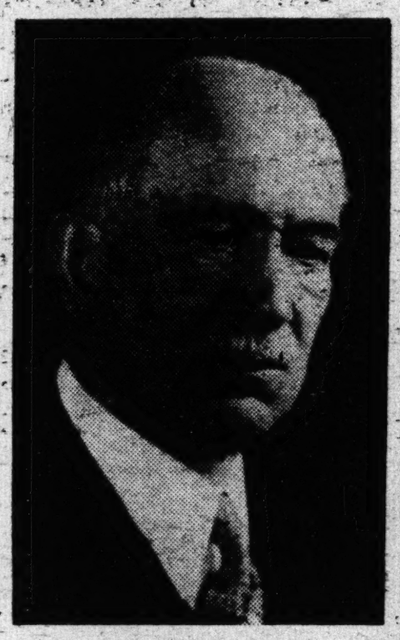
Early in his Memoirs, Benes recalls that Czechoslovakia established contact with the Soviet Union in 1922, and declares: "I never agreed with the policy of the western democracies which isolated the Soviet Union for a long time and excluded it from European and world cooperation."

Benes sought to avert the catastrophic growth of Nazism in Germany and to persuade the western European countries that alliance with the Soviet Union was their only hope, because without the U.S.S.R. they would all be crushed by Hitler.

He turned down a Nazi pact proposal in 1936.

He knew even before the rest of the world shrieked "purge," that Hitler was seeking negotiations with the anti-Soviet conspirators, Tukhachevsky, Rykov, etc. "The whole European situation would truly have been altered had he succeeded in overturning the Soviet regime," he wrote. "But Stalin acted in time."

"Yet until the day of Munich I never gave up hope," Benes reflected, "... At Munich ... our state and people were clubbed on the head." He described himself as he awaited the moment to go into exile "completely exhausted [illegible] physically, my heart filled with indescribable emotions, my mind with dark thoughts of the terrible political and moral catastrophe that had engulfed Europe and might eventually destroy it."



EDUARD BENES

When Daladier formed the French Government in 1938, which was later to capitulate to the Nazis, Benes noted: "Thus only the Soviet Union and ourselves were left in the camp of those who were basically and openly anti-fascist and anti-Nazi." And he tells how "in vain" he tried to persuade the western countries to help the U.S.S.R. equip its Navy."

Benes' Memoirs are harsh on the U. S. diplomats who helped engineer the Munich betrayal. Of William C. Bullitt, then our Ambassador to France, Benes wrote: "Bullitt himself let it be known ... that he considered Prague too harsh toward the German minority, President Benes an irreconcilable anti-German chauvinist, and Benes's policy a threat to European peace. His attitude in this period and later was dictated chiefly by his personal opposition to the Soviet Union. ..."

The U. S. Ambassador to Berlin, Hugh Wilson, close associate of Herbert Hoover since, espoused the idea that "Goering did not desire war and was clearly working for peace. ..."

During those years, Benes taught for a while at the University of Chicago, travelled to London, and eventually to Paris. He spoke with Franklin Delano Roosevelt, with Winston Churchill. He exerted every effort to prepare them for the time he knew Hitler must attack the U.S.S.R. He was pleased to find Roosevelt in agreement.

His comments on events that shook much of the rest of the world show him consistently alert to the forces working in Europe, which made World War II finally a people's war of liberation.

"The Soviet-Finnish war," he wrote, "meant that the Soviet Union ... wanted to insure itself against Germany and was prepared to take the consequences ... I insisted to my collaborators ... that they must not give in to the anti-Soviet propaganda then being spread abroad from America."

He was prepared for the Soviet-German pact: "I regarded the Soviet-French-English conversations as definitely ended, and believed that the Soviet Union would now orient itself solely according to its own advantage and security. ..."

In 1942, Benes concluded a treaty with the Soviet Union. "Our treaty with Russia," he declared, "the first of its kind during the war, partially broke down the barrier between the Soviets and the Western world. At once a sharp controversy arose about it. Conservatives in England and in America and in some other countries attacked us.

"German propaganda poured out fire and brimstone telling our people that I had sold my homeland to Stalin."

Today it is Washington which pours out "fire and brimstone." But before he died, Benes saw Czechoslovakia's future secured.

Wallace's Labor Strength Worries Truman, Dewey

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Candidate Truman had a severe workout last weekend straining for the coveted prize, the labor vote in the November elections. Experts believe its potential size is about 20,000,000 ballots. At least they calculate that the united and enthusiastic labor support for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944 brought out that many votes and was decisive in defeating Tom Dewey.

A united labor vote could be decisive in such key states as New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, California and Illinois. It might tip the scales in Ohio, Masssachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut. In the great cities of New York, Chicago and Boston, workers and their families, if they vote together, can determine the political fortunes of the parties.

As the situation stands today, however, a national united labor vote is out of the question. Although a majority of the officers of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods have endorsed Truman, sentiment for Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party is admittedly very strong throughout the ranks of the workers. Those who vote for Truman and the Democratic ticket will do so without the enthusiasm which had taken to ringing doorbells and bringing out the voters in 1944 when FDR was the party's standard bearer.

★

IN A DESPERATE EFFORT to woo labor votes, Truman spent Labor Day weekend in a tour of Southern Michigan, Northern Ohio, culminating in a speech before a mass meeting in Detroit organized jointly by the AFL and the pro-Truman section of the CIO. But the Democratic nominee found Wallace supporters liberally, and sometimes noisily, sprinkled among the Labor Day crowds.

Candidate Dewey made no Labor Day speech and, according to Republicain National Headquarters here, no GOP leader was scheduled to adddess workers' celebrations last Monday. The Republican candidate confined himself to a statement appearing in the Labor Day issue of the **American Federationist**, official organ of the AFL, the only union organization from which he expects any support. Dewey also assisted Harold Stassen in the preparation of an "answer" to Truman which the Minnesotan delivered at a GOP rally in Detroit Sept. 7.

GOP headquarters told The Worker that prominent labor supporters of Dewey would be announced soon but declined to reveal their names at this time.

★

IN LINING UP top trade union officials, Truman's lieutenants have been notably successful. Forty AFL international officers have been formed into a committee-for-Tru-

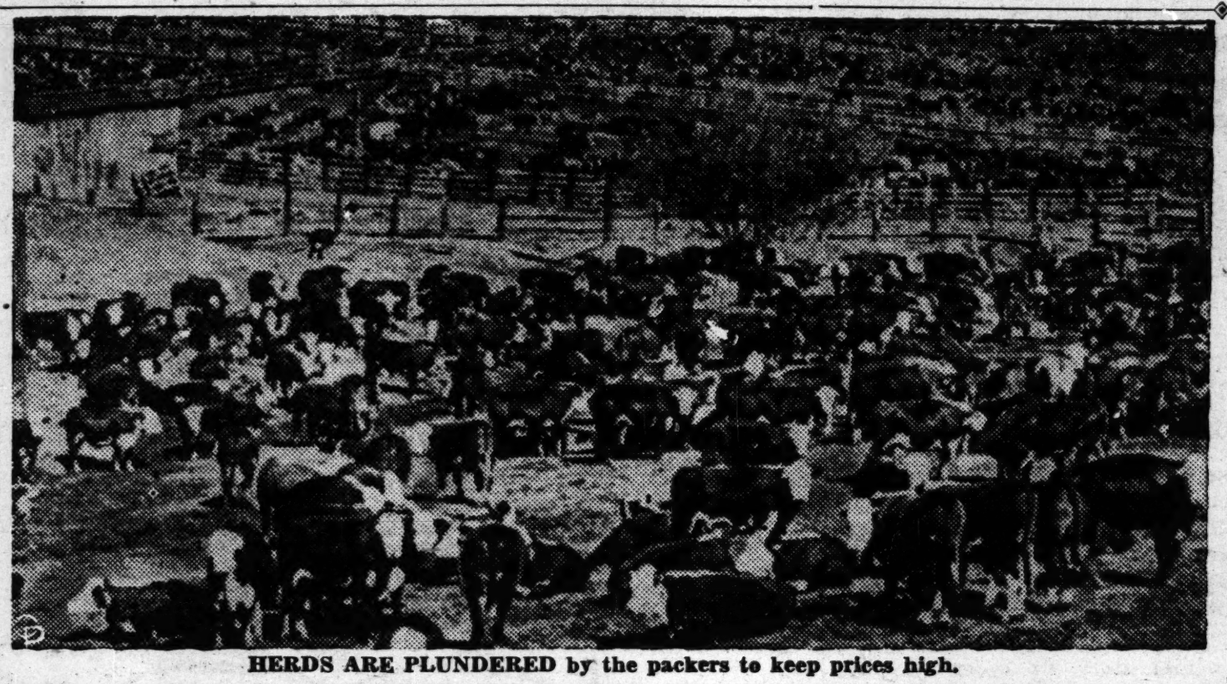
(Continued on Page 10)

Packers Hoard Meat To Keep Prices Up

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—While consumers are paying fabulous sums for meat of all kinds, meat supplies have reached a new high in the big packers' storage plants. This is the real story behind the soaring meat prices which packers' propaganda is trying to explain as the result of a "short supply."

The supply is "short" because the packers have deliberately manufactured an artificial scarcity in order to keep up prices and profits.



HERDS ARE PLUNDERED by the packers to keep prices high.

Exactly at the time when meat prices rose to their highest level, allegedly because there wasn't enough meat to meet the demand for it, meat stocks in storage on August 1, as revealed by the Department of Agriculture, were 45 million pounds greater than average and 140 million pounds more than the same month a year ago.

Publicly, the meat trust was ballyhooing that lower meat production was causing the rising prices, but secretly greater stocks were being stored away to keep meat off the market so that prices would continue upward.

★

THE MAGNITUDE of the size of these stored stocks is further indicated by the fact that they were still so large despite a withdrawal during July of 90 million pounds as campared with an average withdrawal of 39 million pounds.

Of special interest is the revelation that 512 million pounds, or three quarters of all the meat in storage, were pork holdings.

Although 70 million pounds of pork were withdrawn during July, twice the size of the average withdrawal for that month, pork holdings were still 79 million pounds greater than average and more than 180 million pounds greater than the same month a year ago.

These immense holdings of pork were being held off the market during the very weeks when pork prices rose in butcher stores even more than beef prices.

The pretext for the rise in pork prices then was the claim that consumers were switching to pork because it was supposed to be cheaper than beef. Actually, it indicates that pork was just being "allowed" to catch up in price with beef, and this swindle could be more easily accomplished if the pork market was not flooded with the huge stocks that were available.

The Agriculture Department report shows that meat-packing establishments were so jammed with meat that 90 percent of all their "cooler" space was fully occupied with stored meat.

★

CAN IT BE that they sought not only to force up prices on meat they were willing to sell at the time but also reap further profiteering against by later selling this stored meat, which they bought at cheaper prices, for the higher

(Continued on Page 8)

Wallace Won Southern Votes Despite Organized Violence

By Abner W. Berry

When Henry A. Wallace, third party presidential candidate, decided to tour the South, presenting and living out his program against Jimcrow and war, the decision was well-founded. And if press reports of the former Vice-President's encounters with egg-throwing hoodlums left the impression that the South rose up against Wallace, then that impression needs correcting.

North Carolina Dixiecrats put on the rowdiest show. A Wallace supporter, James D. Harris, a student at the University of North Carolina, was cut during the Wallace meeting in Durham. A mob, similar to the handful of jeerers who had noisily interrupted the Durham meeting, refused to allow Wallace to speak in Burlington. The Confederate flag was flown in High Point and there were eggs and jeers in Greensboro, Charlotte and Hickory. Reporters in the Wallace traveling party began to wonder about the North Carolina liberalism at which the state had boasted for years.

But beneath the surface, behind the men who stood behind the boys who threw the missiles, and beyond the steps of county courthouses and the griddle-hot Carolina streets, were the answers.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY is on the ballot in North Carolina and the Dixiecrats are not. Signing the third party's petitions were 35,000 voters—better than 20 percent of the total vote in the 1944 presidential elections. In collecting signatures and qualifying for the ballot, Progressive Party officials declare, it was found that the election machinery in the state was outmoded and corrupt. Dead men had been "voting," and even some "ghosts" were registered, "ghosts" whom not even those who practice spiritualism had ever seen.

On the day after the Wallace meeting in Durham the **Durham Sun**, a local daily newspaper, praised Mary Price, the party's gubernatorial candidate, and prophesied that the Progressive Party would become a balance-of-power party in the state. That admission from the Duke power and tobacco interests was a give-away. The campaign of violence, long prepared, was signalled for. The hostile barrage at Burlington followed.

David Clark, a Charlotte lawyer, is the leader of the North Carolina Dixiecrats and editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin. He has been since the mid-thirties, an anti-Roosevelt, anti-New Deal political organizer. He now is concentrating on Wallace. No one saw Clark throw an egg, but everyone noted that missiles were thrown at Wallace only in the one-industry, tightly controlled textile mill towns. And the missile-throwing and jeering was **organized**, with some participants moving from town to town. "The goon of the textile industry," is what Dr. Clark H. Foreman of Atlanta, and treasurer of the Progressive Party, calls Clark.

★

IN NO OTHER SOUTHERN STATE is there such solid support for Wallace among Negroes as there is in North Carolina. From the Negro tobacco workers, organized into the CIO tobacco workers union, to the prosperous Negro businessmen of Durham, a Negro business center, Wallace is the Presidential choice most mentioned. In at least three cities of North Carolina — Durham, Winston - Salem and Greensboro—the Negro vote is decisive.

There is no poll tax nor white primary. All of the more crude and subtle barriers to democracy have been beaten down by progressives in the state. The Dixiecrats, therefore, are forced to attempt a dam of violence against the relentless pressure of the militant progressives now given added momentum by Henry Wallace.

In the farm areas of Alabama, where the political machines controlled by monopoly exercise the least influence, Wallace was received warmly. In northern Alabama, throughout Tennessee and in the small towns of Louisiana, he was also welcomed with enthusiasm.

★

ANOTHER FACTOR, not to be overlooked, is the violent anti-Wallace propaganda of the trade

(Continued on Page 10)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Truman and Dewey Debate

Truman: My opponent's party is responsible for the Taft-Hartley Act.

Dewey: My opponent's party is responsible for the Taft-Hartley Act.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party voted to abolish price controls.

Dewey: My opponent's party voted to abolish price controls.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party has done nothing for housing.

Dewey: My opponent's party has done nothing for housing.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party must be defeated.

Dewey: My opponent's party must be defeated.

* * *

Truman: And do I hate Wallace!

Dewey: And do I hate Wallace!

European Jurists May Attend C. P. Trial

By Joseph Starobin

PRAGUE.—A proposal to send a delegation of prominent European lawyers to observe the trial of the 12 American Communist leaders on Oct. 15 is being considered by the World Congress of International Democratic Lawyers meeting here.

The proposal was made by Martin Popper, an executive of the National Lawyers Guild. Popper, addressing the convention here Tuesday, warned that "the indictment of Communist leaders presages the beginning of the end of the constitutional form of government in America."

Among the prominent legal lights at the convention were Lord Chorley, Dean of Law at London University; Belgian Attorney-General Bran Den Van Den Rooth; eminent French jurist, Rene Cassinet; Soviet law figure, Alexander Trainin. Outstanding governmental figures from Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, are also here. They were welcomed by Alexei Cepicka, Czechoslovak Minister of Justice.

Deportation Delirium Set to Resume Monday

By Louise Mitchell

Attorney General Tom Clark has decided to stage his own version of the Follies of 1948. His Justice Department is preparing deportation hearings against Communists and trade unionists which the press in advance will guarantee top rating.

Not to be outdone by the House Un-American Committee, the nation's loudest spy-criers, Clark will start his production Sept. 13 in the pistaschio-green colored hearing room on the eighth floor of building of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at 70 Columbus Ave. The boys with the flashbulbs and movie cameras will be there, so will the yellow-press scribblers.

It all happened at the four-day hearing of Alexander Stevens where "Lights, Cameras, Lies," was the main theme. Stoolpigeons and FBI fingermen were the government's witnesses to prove its phony claim that Communists advocate force and violence.

Bankrupt characters will support the bankrupt charges. The government will again trundle out the renegade Louis Budenzes, George Hewlitts, William O'Dell Nowells and others who will offer the same distorted testimony with a new wrinkle here and there, if necessary, to cover up the gross inconsistencies.

★

RABID ANTI-COMMUNISTS are the government's main witnesses on Communism. And what experts they are. One of them testified that the Communist Manifesto was written by Marx in 1917! Maurice Malkin painted a gory picture of "action committee" killings which were as fantastic as that comic strip — distortion, "Is this tomorrow?"

Turncoat Budenz had to shift his original story in order to place Stevens next to Gerhardt Eisler whom Budenz previously testified was chief of an alleged espionage ring.

What chance has an honest American in this den of liars?

Much fussing and fuming took place over the fact that Stevens used the name of "J. Peters" although he never denied it, as he never denied he was a Communist. He and his counsel Carol King sat throughout the hearings taking notes but refused to participate. They charged the proceedings were illegal. They objected to the timing of the hearing since it provided the House Un-American group with the chance amid much fanfare to serve Stevens with a subpena.

The subpoena could have been served on Stevens at any time but the Committee deliberately built up the "mystery" and "spy" angles by planting stories in the press that Stevens was not available. Then the Justice Department obliged and rushed into the act with its deportation hearings.

★

AT THE CONCLUSION of the hearings Miss King charged that the hearing slated for additional Communists was a "subterfuge" to cover up its service to the Un-Americans.

The highly prejudiced atmosphere in which the case was heard was indicated when John P. Boyd, kingpin in the Immigration Service which announced the additional hearings, said that the evidence of the stoolpigeon witnesses was "convincing." And Boyd sits in the appellate section of the Immigration Service which reviews appeals that may be made by Miss King in view of an unfair decision.

The weakness of the government's case was also revealed when Boyd said that the Immigration Service was going ahead with its cases despite a ruling by Justice T. Allan Goldsborough of the U. S. District Court. Goldsborough ruled that the Immigration Service was acting illegally in that it was both prosecutor and jury in its deportation hearings. The Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 calls for an impartial examiner to be present at government agency hearings.

★

ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNMENT tried to clothe its case in an atmosphere of spy-hunting to fit the political atmosphere of the bipartisans in Washington, the charges do not include any references to underground activities. The government will try to establish that the Communist Party seeks the "violent overthrow of the government" on the testimony of anti-Communists. The courts have never sustained such a contention.

But Clark intends to prove it because he says it is so. And no one in his department who wants to hold on to his job is going to contradict the boss.

The story of Communists facing deportation is a story known to millions of Americans. Their activities in the interests of the American working class are well known. They are no mystery. Their stories will be told to honest men and women, not to the liars and slanderers who want to repress American democracy.

"There is no 'mystery' about me," says Stevens. "I immigrated to this country, like millions of others who have come from other lands. I came from Czechoslovakia, a young man of 29, a university graduate, a veteran of World War I. Seven days after my arrival, I applied for and received my first papers. Twice I applied for my final citizenship papers. They were denied me through no fault of my own. Since my arrival in this country, I have been working for a living at various occupations, again like so many generations of immigrants. I participated in work among my fellow Hungarian-Americans, whose loyalty to our adopted country is second to none."

But the bi-partisans are peddling spy scares, he declared, because they want to hide the outrageous record of the 80th Congress; they want to continue the cold war; they want the passage of a Mundt-Nixon bill and they want to destroy the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

Fred Wright, in the Fur Worker (Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO)

Leaflets Tell CIO Men About Truman's Record

The New York Labor Committee for Wallace and Taylor yesterday announced distribution among CIO members of 250,000 circulars condemning the CIO executive board's endorsement of President Truman.

The circular described the endorsement as one of "strikebreaking and injunctions, anti-strike laws, Taft-Hartley, low wages, high prices, Jim-crow, and the peace-time draft."

A leaflet which enumerates strikes broken by the Truman administration and anti-labor legislation which President Truman called upon Congress from time to time to enact, is being distributed by Wallace labor committees among members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Electrical Workers, United Office and Professional Workers of America, Transport Workers Union, National Maritime Union, Furriers' Union, Retail Wholesale and Department Store locals, Shoe Workers, American Communications Association, Gas Coke and Chemical Workers, Furniture Workers, and Mine Mill and Smelter Workers.

Announcing

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Special Enlarged September

14TH NATIONAL CONVENTION NUMBER

COMMUNIST PARTY

Major Political Reports by

EUGENE DENNIS • WM. Z. FOSTER

• HENRY WINSTON • ROBERT THOMPSON

• BENJAMIN J. DAVIS • BETTY GANNETT

• JOHN WILLIAMSON • JOHN GATES

128 Pages • Price 25c

Subscription $2.50

Make sure you order your copy at your next club meeting

Also available at your local Workers and Progressive Bookshops or by mail direct from

NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS, 832 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.

Express Deliveries of Insured

'READY-TO-SHIP' Parcels

CLOTHING • FOOD

TYPEWRITERS

SEWING MACHINES

TO USSR (Duty Prepaid) and All Parts of the World

SEND FOR FREE CATALOG TODAY

ATTENTION!

We Accept Parcels to

ROMANIA

(Duty Prepaid)

WORLD TOURISTS INC.

18 WEST 23RD STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TELEPHONE ORCHARD 4-4660

BRONX AGENCY EMRA MFG. & TRADING CO.

3770 Third Ave. (cor. 146 St.) MO 9-6761

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

Re-entered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER		1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.00	12.00
THE WORKER		1.50	2.50

Teamsters Stick To Demands As Strike Spreads

New York City's trucking strike began rounding out its second week as teamsters held firm to their "rock bottom" demands and employers refused to go above their original, rejected offer.

The strike of 9,400 New York drivers, members of AFL Teamsters Local 807 began Sept. 1 and quickly spread as members of other city locals quit work while Local 478, largest in New Jersey, officially joined the strike Monday. Seven thousand more teamsters were on the verge of quitting work in Paterson, where union leader John Conlin said a strike was probable if no agreement was reached with employers quickly. The same situation prevailed in the Hoboken area.

In New York, three mediators, Theodore W. Kheel, representing the city; Frederick H. Bullen, New York state; and J. R. Mandelbaum, the federal government, met frequently with both sides in the dispute last week.

★

LOCAL 807'S DEMANDS were for a 25-cent an hour wage increase and a five percent of payroll, employer-financed welfare fund. The employers refused to budge from their original offer of 15 cents and no welfare fund. The truck drivers have received no wage boost in the last two years and are especially insistent upon getting a welfare and hospital program in what is a wearing, hazardous industry.

City food supplies remained adequate during the first week of the strike, with independents not affected, and Markets Commissioner Eugene Schultz repeatedly gave assurance that there was no cause for alarm. The tying up of milk paper container deliveries, Schultz said, was not cutting milk supplies, since glass bottles were being substituted.

★

FOR THE FIRST TIME in the week old strike, strikers reported Wednesday instances of police intimidation. Flying squads of strikers have been greeting loaded trucks at the entrance to Holland Tunnel and other points to urge their drivers to join the walkout.

The IBT News, organ of rank and file teamsters, has been stressing throughout the strike, the importance of spreading the walkout and had insisted that no contract be approved until the membership ratifies it. Negotiations since the walkout began have been conducted by the union's area-wide committee, representing 13 teamster locals.

Several of these locals, which have not gone out, were ready to accept the employers' offer, it has been reported.

Endorsement of the strike and pledges of support came from the American Labor Party and the New York Tenants Councils on Rents and Housing. The ALP offered its club headquarters to the union as strike depots and canteens. The tenant-consumer group backed the strike demands and called on Mayor O'Dwyer to "speak out" against the truckers and chain store operators responsible for provoking the walkout.

Five Coast Unions Set for Long Strike

SAN FRANCISCO. — The solid strike of five West Coast maritime unions rounded out its first week with no sign by employers that they have altered their hope of starving out the 30,000 strikers in a drawn-out battle.

The walkout, which began last Friday, involves 12,000 members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU); plus the Marine Cooks and Stewards (MCS); Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. (MEBA), all CIO, and the Marine Firemen and Oilers and Marine Radio Officers, both independent.

The legal path to the strike was cleared when the 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction against it was dissolved last Thursday in federal court.

★

BASIC ISSUE in the struggle is the maritime workers' determination to keep their union hiring hall, lifeline of the unions and bulwark of job security and protection against job discrimination. The shipowners are equally determined, in this strike, to smash the hiring hall and the militantly progressive maritime unions on the West Coast.

Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, biggest of the striking unions, told a strike rally in San Francisco:

"The injunction was lifted not because the government loves the longshoremen," but because President Truman's campaign was being launched before a labor audience on Labor Day.

"Shipowners think," he said, "they can starve us out." They don't know how long we starved before we had a union. When they discover we're good for more than three months, for six months, they'll talk turkey."

★

BEFORE THE STRIKE, the shipowners paraded for the benefit of the public and their workers, their alleged desire to reach an agreement. Actually provoking a struggle, the employers reneged even on their original, inadequate offers two days before the strike. They underscored their stubborn stand by announcing that they would not deal with any union, such as the ILWU, whose officers have not complied with the yellow dog Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Bridges declared that "the shipowners with the collaboration of the government, succeeded in splitting the West Coast from the East Coast." He assailed National Maritime Union president Joseph Curran for having "sold out" during the 80-day injunction.

About 550 ships, 375 American and 175 foreign, are affected by the strike. Grain ships, tankers and military-operated vessels are not involved, by agreements with the striking unions.

The five unions have pledged that they will all remain out until each has signed a satisfactory agreement. The MEBA reached an agreement with the Pacific American Shipowners Assn. last Monday, which included wage and subsistence allowance increases; maintenance of present preference of employment clauses and a wage review on Dec. 15 of this year. The wage agreement brought West Coast rates in line with those of East Coast engineers.

DIAPER-DERBY: FOR FATHERS ONLY

PROUD FATHERS try a quick change durin g a diaper pinning contest in Washington.

Friends and Readers of The Worker

Unaccustomed as we are to public bragging, we HAVE to tell you about our latest success.

On Aug. 2nd, at the 14th National Convention Rally of our Party in Madison Square Garden, we announced a Special Convention Offer of five months of The Worker for only $1. Since that announcement was made, scarcely four weeks ago, we have received over 2,500 Worker subscriptions. We think you'll agree that this is something to brag about.

In view of the popularity of this offer and the need to reach as many new readers as possible in the next few weeks, we have decided to extend this subscription offer till the end of the election campaign.

We call upon all our friends and readers to take advantage of this offer by subscribing NOW, renewing their subscription NOW, soliciting new subscribers for The Worker NOW.

Our goal is 5,000 Worker subscriptions by Election Day.

I Want to

keep up with the 1948 election campaign and receive The Worker for five months for only $1.00 (by mail).

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ *P.O. Zone* _____ *State* _____

No commission will be paid on this Subscription Offer

THE WORKER

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St. New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ——— *Editor*
Alan Max ——— *Managing Editor*
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ——— *Associate Editors*
Rob F. Hall ——— *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ——— *General Manager*

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1948

The Trial of the Twelve

LAST spring's battle against the Mundt-Nixon bill revealed clearly that most Americans are dead set against outlawing the Communist Party.

Even many who hedged on the bill itself, like Gov. Dewey, insisted they did not want the Party declared illegal. The very sponsors of the bill, sensing the temper of the country, had to claim the bill did not outlaw the Party.

The people knew the claim was false, and intervened to block the measure.

But what the executioners of democracy could not do by law, they are now trying to do by judicial process.

In spite of the overwhelming evidence of popular opposition to making the Party illegal, the government is now trying to do just this in its persecution of the 12 Communist leaders for allegedly "advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence."

THE indictment accuses the 12 Communist leaders of membership in a party that "advocates force and violence." If this fantastic nonsense should be upheld by the courts, every member of the Communist Party would be automatically guilty, and the Party would be outlawed.

The Communists did not, of course, advocate any such "force and violence" when the Mundt-Nixon fight was on, and they do not advocate it now.

The force and violence is used by those in authority who wield their power, whether military or judicial or legislative or executive, to suppress genuine opposition to their political program by faking such charges.

All who opposed the Mundt-Nixon Bill because it would have illegalized the Communist Party, and all who mistakenly believed the Mundt-Nixon bill did not illegalize the Party and hence supported it, should now shift their attention to this trial of the 12 Communist leaders, scheduled to open October 16.

They should direct the same sort of fight against Attorney General Tom Clark, who is responsible for the prosecution, as they did against Congress when they stopped the Mundt-Nixon measure.

Solidarity With the Strikers!

TWO key trade unions on opposite sides of the continent are locked in bitter battle with employers.

On the west coast, the employers have locked out the CIO longshoremen in a determined effort to smash a militant, powerful and effective union.

On the east coast, the trucking employers have barred the door to settlement of differences with the strong and highly important union of teamsters.

So far, these unions have done much of their fighting alone. They have received little backing from the rest of the labor movement. Yet it is plain that a defeat for them would cost the whole trade union cause a great deal of damage.

Just as the Packinghouse Workers defeat last spring hampered the drive for third round wage increases in mass industry, so a licking for the teamsters or the longshoremen would not only hurt the workers involved but would put a damper on further battles for better conditions.

Thus, the strikes should receive the active backing of all other unions.

They will also be a test of the real attitude toward labor by the various parties and candidates for public office. The Progressive Party has already indicated a sympathetic attitude toward these struggles for better wages and working conditions.

Where will the Democrats and Republicans be, with all their professed love for the workingman?

Face to Face

Meaning of Right-To-Vote Movement of Southern Negroes

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

IT WAS, comparatively speaking, revolutionary that 30,000 Negroes voted in the primary elections in South Carolina last Aug. 10. And it was, no less, historical. This is the first time that a breath of fresh air has hit this peonage ridden state since the progressive Reconstruction era, following which Dewey's GOP in 1876 betrayed the newly-freed Negroes into the hands of the slaveowning Democrats—like James F. Byrnes — who now head the Democratic party.

It has taken the Negroes, the so-called inferior Negroes, to rescue that State from the international disgrace of never having experienced a partially democratic election in the last 90 years. Again, the Negro people, through their courage and hardiness, are spearheading the fight for democracy in the deep South, and therefore in the country. The Klan and the Dixiecrats did everything to intimidate the Negroes to prevent them from voting, and succeeded in waylaying at least one Negro minister, Rev. Archie Ware, who was foully beaten, and whose case is now being handled by the NAACP. Naturally, President Truman, and his poll tax Attorney General Tom Clark were so busy tracking down Communists, Wallace supporters, progressive labor leaders and militant Negroes that they had no time to protect the Negro people in their constitutional right to vote, in South Carolina or elsewhere. The organizations and leaders of the right-to-vote movement in this lynch-ridden state deserve great credit. But this is only one example of the heroic manner in which the Negro people all over the deep South are manifesting determination to exercise their constitutional rights, even in the face of murderous terror. A new stage is beginning in the struggle for Negro rights, particularly in the South.

* * *

THE second main conclusion to be drawn from the South Carolina elections is that it demonstrates the utter bankruptcy of the two-party system (one-party in the South), and shows that there is no future for the Negro people in the South in the Democratic party. In the primary elections, there were four candidates for the Senate, all of them dyed-in-the-wool white supremacists, all pledged to keep the Negro under the heel of lynch oppression. Just as between Dewey and Truman, it was six in one hand and a half dozen in the other, as far as the Negroes and the poor whites were concerned.

Although the Negroes undoubtedly tried to make distinctions among them, there were none who stood on a platform of abolition of the feudal plantation system, of outlawing poll tax corruption and white supremacy which have held the Southern masses in poverty and degradation so long. Candidates who stand on such a progressive, American platform are not put forward in the South either by the disintegrating Democratic party, the anti-Negro Republican cliques or by the more openly fascist Dixiecrats.

How is this situation to be overcome? It is, above all, necessary to recognize that the vote of 30,000 Negroes in South Carolina, and thousands in other Southern states is a part of a broad movement of labor, sharecroppers, tenant farmers, consumers and other sections of the American people against the big monopolies that are using both major parties to lead this country into war and fascism. The electoral spearhead of this movement—of Negro and white—is the Progressive Party, headed by Henry Wallace.

THE New Party and Wallace forces have been the main ally of the Negro people in the deep South in breaking through the lynch barriers to the ballot. It is the Wallace crusade which has caused a crisis in the decadent two-party system, and which is breaking up the cesspool of reaction, corruption and Rankinism known as the Democratic party in the South. In the courageous spirit of Henry Wallace himself, it is incumbent upon the Progressive party to give even greater attention and support to the right-to-vote movement.

It is likewise urgently necessary that the right-to-vote movement in South Carolina and other Southern States consciously recognize that they are not isolated factors having no relation to the national, progressive coalition, in particular the Wallace movement. To make this mistake is to become isolated in the various localities and states, divided and chopped away from the broad movement which is its strength. It is clearly the strategy of the Truman Democratic machine in the South—once it realizes it cannot keep the Negroes from voting—to draw them into the disintegrating Democratic party to save it, and to continue the rule of the reactionary one party system. They will even make an empty concession or two, in return for keeping the white supremacy, segregation system intact.

But the objective of the Negro's fight to vote in the South is to secure candidates and program dedicated to smashing and outlawing the whole bloody jim-crow system. For this, is needed a new political instrument—namely, the Wallace Progressive Party—which alone brings forward such candidates and program, and which unites the camp of democracy in the South with the forces of peace and democracy all over the country. Such is the logic of the right-to-vote movement in the South and such is the consciousness with which it must be imbued.

World of Labor

Why Witch-Hunters Hound the U.E.

By George Morris

LOOKING at the record of the UE as brought before its convention here, you can understand why the Congressional witch-hunters and the Truman administration are hounding its leaders. As long as this fourth largest union in the country stays in business and delivers for its members as effectively as it does, the Taft-Hartley drive is up against an obstacle.

How can you build up the claim that unions with bellycrawling leaders have an advantage, when this union, defying the Taft-Hartley system, keeps on advancing and delivering for its members better than ever? This is quite a problem for the Taft-Hartleyites. The Kersten Committee is desperately looking for a "red menace" and some victims.

The UE's officers, in their report, sum up the objectives of the Taft-Hartley law in one paragraph, thus:

"Some of the principal objectives of the sponsors of the Taft-Hartley Law were to arrest and then stop the organization of the millions of unorganized workers in American industry, to assist in the transformation of existing unions into company-dominated organizations, and to aid in the destruction of those unions which refused to be converted into company-dominated organizations."

●

THEY NOTED that in a general way the Taft-Hartleyites have met with considerable success and that since the law was passed, hardly a dent has been made among the 35,000,000 workers still not in unions. They cited the now familiar statistics of NLRB operations showing a steady decline in victories for unions.

The UE's officers note that unions like the International Association of Machinists, which were first in line to sign Taft-Hartley affidavits, have suffered greatest disappointment. The southern organizing drive is dead. The textile union after two years, admits that 80 percent of the southern textile workers remain non-union.

Now take the UE, the union that was to be picked clean by raiding vultures and was to perish because of lack of NLRB "services":

●

UE MEMBERSHIP GREW six percent to an all-time high during the first Taft-Hartley year. A total of 120,213 new members were signed up for the year. Of its 570,000 workers under contract, 513,000 are already under 1948 contracts; negotiations are in progress for 30-odd thousand more.

The UE's wage gains are generally as high, or better, than those of other unions. But in these days of inflation it is especially interesting to see what its contracts contain on items that don't depreciate in value. Paid holidays: 91 percent of the workers under contract have six or more, compared to 73 percent a year ago. Paid vacations: 79 percent of the workers have the standard one and two weeks or better, compared to 71 percent last year, and 54 percent entitled to a third week after a certain period of service. Seniority: 94 percent have it, compared to 91 percent. Equal pay clauses: 60 percent are protected, in place of 38 percent last time. Night bonuses of 10 cents an hour, or 10 percent, are provided for 72 percent on the second shift and 84 percent on the third shift. Call-in pay is guaranteed for 96 percent.

So it runs for numerous other contract items which often prove of greater concern to members than direct money issues.

A dues check-off covers 556,000 workers; 210,000 are specifically protected against race and color bars; shops with 299,000 have maternity leave (the UE has 200,000 women) and shops with 101,000 workers have rest periods.

That's the picture in 1,501 shops, many of them the largest plants in the country and owned by the largest corporations.

●

THE DEGENERATES and stoolpigeons of the Carey-Block caucus have for years been feeding the newspapers stories about the UE as a "totalitarian" organization. They always picture themselves as victims of a "burocracy." I saw "totalitarianism" when I covered the steel convention in Boston. I saw it in the shipyard, utility, chemical, paper and virtually every other right wing CIO affiliate. It takes an extraordinary effort to get the floor to discuss an issue in those conventions, let alone take issue with the powers in office.

The UE is one of the very few unions in the country with conventions that are still democratic. How many other unions are there in the country that have 20 or more speakers on the floor on an issue? The truth is that the UE has been over-tolerant with some elements who should have been expelled long ago as scab and company union characters. I don't know of another union that allows wreckers and secessionists to work so openly in its ranks, come to conventions, and even be on convention committees.

Viet-Nam Marks Gains On Third Anniversary

LONDON (Telepress).—On September 2, the free Republic of Viet-Nam was three years old. On August 19, 1945, following the Japanese surrender in Indo-China, the Viet-Minh (League for the Independence of Viet-Nam) seized power from the Japanese and their puppets—among them was the Emperor of Annam, Bao-Dai, now puppet of the French. On September 2, the new Republic issued its Declaration of Independence, taking its first paragraph from the American Declaration of Independence of 1776, all men are created equal. They are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The Viet-Nam Declaration proclaimed that "Viet-Nam has the right to be free and independent, and has in fact become a free and independent country."

This claim has been borne out by the history of the past three years; the people of Viet-Nam have fought again and are still fighting for their independence, while, at the same time, building a democratic state and proving, under the most adverse conditions, their ability to govern themselves.

Without any outside help, with the faith that it was necessary "to be free or to die," they have carried on an unyielding resistance for three years. All classes—landlord and peasants, workers, employers and intellectuals, Communists and Catholics—have come together in the common cause. Even former high officials of the Imperial Court and many Vietnamese with French nationality, are now fighting in the "Maquis."

★

IN THE MIDST of war and devastation, the campaign against illiteracy has gone on; in many areas now there are practically none who cannot read and write. By careful planning and with the complete cooperation of the people, the Government has overcome the danger of famine. It has provided food, shelter, work, and has rehabilitated hundreds of thousands of refugees from the French-occupied areas on cooperative settlements in the villages.

That no epidemic has broken out, despite the floods caused by the strafing of dykes by French Spitfires, is testimony enough of the efficient organization of the government.

A technical revolution has been taking place alongside the political and moral revolutions. The development of small-scale industry and handicrafts by a nation of artisans is providing sufficient clothing and other essential requirements, including, for example, modern medicine and printers' ink which formerly had to be imported.

★

ARMS FACTORIES of all sizes were built immediately after the war began in South Viet-Nam three years ago. They have been designed to be able to continue work under any circumstances for the present. Both production rates and efficiency have risen. By using the most simple tools, Viet-Nam's war factories have turned out an increasing number of the most up-to-date weapons, such as bazookas, anti-tank grenades, etc.

The first Vietnamese bazooka rocket was tested on the battle-front as early as March 1947. Last year, an anti-tank grenade took 30 hours to make; today it takes half an hour. These weapons have proved their worth in actual fighting.

Viet-Nam can and will resist indefinitely. The French have learned that it is not a question of one army facing another; but of twenty million people against imperialists' bandits and murderers. The French have sent their best generals, Leclerc, Ledris, Valluy, and many others. They have used thousands of German Afrika Corps troops in their Foreign Legion. They have trained and employed native troops, setting Senegalese and Moroccan against their fellow-oppressed. They have set brother against brothers—all without result.

★

THE WINTER CAMPAIGN of 1947 in Tonkin, the Indo-Chinese "Stalingrad," followed by crushing defeats in South Viet-Nam, compelled the French to change their policy to that of offering pseudo-independence under their puppets. Here again they showed that they did not understand. The imperialists may still despise the common man in Asia as a coolie; but he has realized his dignity as a man, even if he still walks barefoot. The "peace offensive" of the last twelve months has failed.

It cannot be expected that the French imperialists will give up, or be allowed by their own foreign "advisers" to give up the attempt to make the Vietnamese into coolies again; they will persist in their attempt, but they will never be successful.

As We See It

Milton Howard will return from vacation next week. His space this week is taken by the most recent Telepress summary of current imperialist trends in relation to the colonial peoples. It is a summary especially pertinent in view of the Anglo-U. S.-French rejection of the Soviet Union's proposal for a conference on the Italian colonies.

Colonial Powers Seek Return to 'Good Old Days'

LONDON, (Telepress).—As the Paris session of the United Nations Assembly approaches, a certain nervousness is being manifested in quarters close to the British government concerning the discussions that are likely to take place on the work of the Trusteeship Council.

So far, little progress has been made in bringing under Trusteeship the former colonies of the Axis powers and the territories held by the Colonial powers to extend their hold over strategic areas once held by Italy and Japan, and their unwillingness to draw up draft "trusteeship agreements" for the mandated territories which would permit the people in those countries to advance towards independence, have negated the original intentions of the Trusteeship Council.

With a view to preparing public opinion for the international criticism likely to be made at Paris of the colonial policies of the Great Powers in relation to Trusteeship territories, a press campaign in Britain to discredit the Trusteeship Council, and to malign those nations on the Council who have dared to criticize the colonial administration of Britain, France, Belgium and Holland—not to speak of the almost world-wide condemnation of South Africa for its inhuman treatment of the people of South-West Africa.

* * *

SEMI-OFFICIAL spokesmen for the Labor Government are arguing that the functions of the old Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations were perfectly sufficient: and, that, in so far as the Trusteeship Council (by hearing petition) goes beyond the very limited and futile powers of the Permanent Mandates Commission, it is doing more harm than good.

The imperial Powers hanker to return to the good old days of the Mandate System when the Commission could "advise," read official reports and express opinions, but colud not in any way alter the malpractices of colonial government, much less take steps to help the subject peoples forward toward self-government. In the opinion of the imperialists, the Trusteeship Council should, like the Permanent Mandates Commission, serve to deaden the political awakening of colonial territories, rather than stir them into consciousness of the disabilities under which they suffer.

In particular, the Colonial Powers resent the criticism that is strongly expressed by other members of the Trusteeship Council against proposals to merge the administration of trusteeship territories into the neighboring colonies. They plead that such mergers (for instance, the annexation of South-West Africa by South Africa, or the merging of Tanganyika with the British East African colonies) is economically necessary, and would lead to greater administrative efficiency. That such amalgamations would entirely defeat the whole principle of trusteeship under the N.U.O. is considered to be of no importance. And the fact that 100 percent of the African inhabitants of these countries are opposed to such amalgamation is also passed over in silence.

* * *

PROGRESSIVE African opinion does not deny that existing African boundaries have been drawn by the imperialists without any basis except their own convenience in parcelling out the country for exploitation; but the Africans are not therefore misled into support for a propsition that will exclude them from the benefits of supervision by the Trusteeship Council, and place them at the mercy of White Settlers who, as in Kenya, the Rhodesias and South Africa, have excluded the Africans systematically from the franchise and from an hope of participation in the affairs of their own country.

The effect of Trusteeship Council criticism upon the Colonial powers has been, as the London Times admits, to make them gang up together, to excuse one another's shortcomings, and to seek to find justification for all the black patches in colonial administration. Thus, we find the British Colonial Office experts, in the person of Mr. Lamb, Governor of Tanganyik, expressly excusing the practice of flogging Africans as being "quite a suitable method of punishment."

The criticism which Trusteeship Council members made of the British administration of Tanganyika, a criticism which aroused strong resentment amongst the colonial administrators, at least has had the effect of bringing to light that only six percent of the local budget of Tanganyika is spent on education; that flogging is still widely practiced; and that during the year of "trusteeship" not a single step has been taken to assure the advance of the country towards self-government.

Murray, Reuther Split Wayne County CIO

By William Allan

DETROIT—Rank and file CIO workers here are expressing alarm as to how the legal convention of the Wayne County CIO last weekend was unable to complete its business and was replaced by an illegally-convened session called by Adolph Germer under orders of CIO president Philip Murray.

What happened was a practical demonstration of how the Murray-Reuther concern for selling the Marshall War Plan under the guise of aiding democracy abroad resulted in destroying democracy within the union movement right here at home.

During the Saturday night recess of the regular Wayne County CIO convention Germer convened an exclusive session of Reuther followers, Truman supporters, red-baiters, and some delegates intimidated by squads of goons and others who mistakenly felt that Germer's authorization from Murray gave him the right to act in the name of the CIO. All others were physically barred from the session.

CIO workers in Wayne County had looked for the regular convention to go ahead with its business in hand, outlining organizational activities and electing its officers. Instead the convention was unable to do so and recessed for an indefinite period.

★

THE INNER WEAKNESSES of the left progressive block asserted themselves, with elements like Richard T. Leonard urging delegates at the regular convention to join Germer's meeting "in the name of being practical and logical," despite the obvious illegality of the Germer meeting.

Also the Trotskyites, when 100-odd delegates from the regular convention did not show up at the Sunday morning sessions, called upon the 150 remaining to "go over to the regular CIO convention of Germer's." This had the effect of further confusing and demobilizing other progressives like Tracy Doll, Wayne CIO president, who then recessed the convention indefinitely.

The stage of the struggle now is to carry the facts to the memership.

Labor Day, 100,000 copies of an open letter to Murray were distributed with the facts and signed by Tracy Doll, president, Sam Sage, secretary and Coleman Young, director of organization. Today Germer demanded and got an agreement from Sage that the office and effects would be turned over to Mike Nowak, elected president of the "new CIO council" at Germer's orders. Also elected was Al Barbour, socialist, as secretary. Truman was endorsed.

THIS BUTCHER IS ONE IN A MILLION

This San Francisco butcher didn't set a national trend when he lowered meat prices under pressure of the consumer boycott. Is YOUR butcher selling prime ribs of beef for 65 cents a pound?

Packers Hoard Meat to Keep Prices High

(Continued from Page 3)

prices they had been able to force through?

A revealing insight into this particular method of profiteering, they call it "inventory gains," was brought out by the CIO Packinghouse Union

Its research bulletin shows that on March 1 and April 1 there was respectively one billion pounds of meat in storage and adds that "a five cents a pound 'inventory profit' on that meat would mean over 35 million dollars profit for the Big Four."

To the meat trust's crime of robbing the public through higher prices must also be added its completely reckless destruction and plundering of the nation's livestock herds which resulted from its frantic efforts to amass high and easy profits following the murder of price controls.

★

BY SPEARHEADING the fight on price controls and laying the groundwork for high meat prices, the meat trust stimulated a rush to market of livestock as directly as going out and transporting the cattle and hogs in their own trains and trucks.

Knowing they would get higher prices for their livestock (but still not nearly the percentage increase in prices the packers got in selling their processed meat), the farmers sent to slaughter young steers, lightweight cattle and much of their breeding stock. Farmers, too, were faced with a dizzy cost of living.

This process has continued throuhg the entire two-year high meat price period and the net result has been a disastrous decline in herds, which threatens to endanger the nation's future meat supply.

The meat monopoly, however, appears to be litle worried over this prospect, because a decline in the meat supply could be utilized to maintain high prices and high profits. Actually, indications are that the large cattle interests, as well as the packers, are curtailing cattle herds to prevent prices from dropping.

★

AN ADDITION to a continued meat boycott, consumers would do well in this election year to press for a full-scale investigation of the meat-packing monopoly and its policies of artificial scarcity.

President Truman and the Democraitc Party have given much lip-service to fighting the high cost of living, and they could be reminded that an alleged investigation of the meat trust was undertaken by the Department of Justice's Anti-Trust Division over a year ago.

A federal grand jury was convened, the big packers were issued subpenas, but little or nothing has been heard since.

The UE Convention

As this edition of The Worker goes to press, the convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, at its mid-point, re-elected its three top officers by majorities of 3,827, 3,659 and 3,614 to minorities of 594, 712 and 838 for the red-baiting Carey-Block forces.

By an eight-to-one hand vote, the convention passed a resolution condemning James B. Carey for his "lies" and "slander" against his union and for helping labor's enemies in his testimony before the Hartley Committee of the House of Representatives.

By a vote of 3,484 to 912 the convention approved a resolution challenging the "two-party" system policy of the CIO, defending the right of members, officers and locals to work for the Progressive Party. The resolution avoided any formal endorsement of a presidential candidate although Henry Wallace, the only presidential candidate to address the convention, received a rousing reception from the bulk of the delegates.

The Worker will carry a full story of the convention next week.

Crimes Prosecutor Back in N. J. . . .

Says U. S. Builds War-Bent Reich

CAMDEN.—Josiah E. DuBois Jr., Camden attorney who was chief U. S. prosecutor in the abortive war crimes trial against 23 Nazi officials of I. G. Farben, believes U. S. policy in Germany today is to coddle the Nazis—and he believes it will fail.

"The notion today is that we should rebuild western Germany and maintain it as a powerful buffer against Russia and Communism," DuBois said. "This is stupidity. It is working in reverse. It is doing more to spread Communism than all the Communists."

The former chief U. S. war crimes prosecutor in the Farben case has just returned to Camden, where he expects to resume private practice after 13 years' government service that began as an assistant to former Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

* * *

AN ANTI-COMMUNIST HIMSELF, DuBois said many Europeans reason that if American and Britain are going to rebuild a reactionary Germany, "then the only protection western Europe can have against such a Germany is Russia."

"No military authority I knew in all my time in Germany ever denied that in the event of war with Russia, now, the Russians could take western Germany and the rest of Europe in a few days," DuBois said.

The Camden attorney cited the American judges' decision in the Farben war crimes case as an example of official U. S. policy in coddling the Nazis.

The 23 Farben officials on trial were proven to have been responsible for the gas-chamber murder of more than 30,000 men, women and children, DuBois declared. U. S. judges released 10 and imposed prison sentences not exceeding eight years on the remaining 13.

Three Children Die

CLEVELAND, O.—Three Negro children were burned to death as their mother jumped out of her blazing home and saved a fourth child, an eight-months-old girl.

The family resided in the third floor of the small house where 13 persons resided. The building is typical of the overcrowded structures occupied by Negroes. Firemen said the building code was violated with no fire escapes and a blocked stairway.

The baby was uninjured but the heroic mother, Mrs. Unice Leaks, has a broken pelvis, broken backbone, broken ribs and internal injuries.

Thieves Take Parking Meter

CHILLICOTHE, Mo (UP).—Thieves will take the oddest things. A parking meter was stolen from a Chillicothe street.

Municipal Workers Want $420 Raise

CLEVELAND, O.—White collar city workers want an increase of $420 a year, according to a declaration made in a letter from Sam Perri, business agent for the AFL Municipal Workers Union.

In addition, a three-week annual vacation is asked for those who have between 10 and 15 years service and a month's vacation for those with over 15 years employment.

A third demand calls for sick leave accumulative up to 600 days and a 40-hour work week for all employes.

PENNSYLVANIAN STARVES TO DEATH

BELLE VERNON, Pa. — Charles Groff, 57, a former inmate of the Fayette County poorhouse, was found dead in a coke oven near here where he had been living. Coroner Dr. W. Ralston McGee declared Groff had died of loss of blood after a fall and of malnutrition, which is a fancy medical term for plain starvation.

KAETHE KOLLWITZ

Artist of Humanity
10 reprod. of Lithographs and wood cuts (Hunger, Bread, Karl Liebknecht, Self-Portrait)

CHINESE WOODCUT

A new art of the 400 Millions. 10 reprod. of works of contemp. Chinese artists. Introd. by Agnes Smedley.

each portfolio special $1.10

Don't miss our exhibition
21 Artists of pre-Hitler Germany
Barlach • Beckman • Grosz
Heckel • Klee • Kollwitz
Nolde • Pechstein
oils - water colors - Orig. Drawings, etc.

Limited Offer! Mail, Phone, Come!

Large selection of Art Books, Domestic and French

TRIBUNE SUBWAY GALLERY
100 W. 42nd St. (Sub. Arcade Downstairs)
ASK FOR OUR CATALOGUE
Wisconsin 7-4895

Best way to send parcels to the USSR and Romania is through

CLOTHING FOOD
Parcels to Russia INC
LICENSED BY U.S.S.R.
WITH DUTIES PREPAID

Also Send Parcels to Palestine (Israel) . . . Fully Insured
Write or Call

391 Eastern Parkway
Cor. Bedford Ave., Brooklyn 16, N.Y.
MAin 2-1771 — MAin 2-8811

66 West 56th Street
New York 19, N. Y.
CO 5-7660 — CO 5-5609

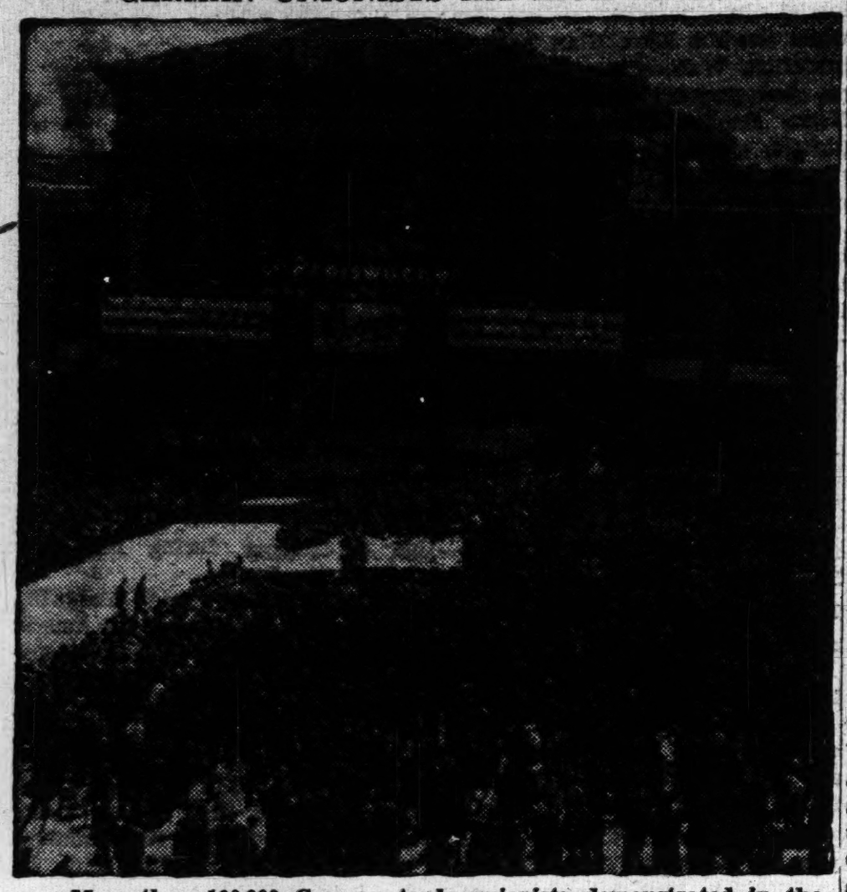
Agencies in Principal Cities of U.S.A.
In Canada—Jewish Immigrant Society in Montreal—Open daily, all day Sat.

CONTEMPORARY FILMS

Films for All Nations and People

Call or Write for Catalogue
30 Fifth Ave., New York City
Phone ORegon 3-2141
Complete selection of films for election campaign use

GERMAN UNIONISTS HIT HIGH PRICES



More than 100,000 German trade unionists demonstrated in the central square of Munich in the American occupation zone demanding price control measures to halt inflation.

Says War Threats Don't Scare USSR

By Rhoda Miller

WROCLAW (By Air Mail) (Telepress).—"To us, Soviet men and women, the daily American war threats and sabre rattling are only ridiculous," said Professor Eugene Tarle, leader of the Soviet delegation to the Wroclaw World Congress of Intellectuals for Peace, in an exclusive interview with Telepress correspondent.

"I hope that there will be no war," Tarle said, "but it is absolutely necessary that the U. S. should stop menacing the world each day with new war threats. As far as the Soviet Union is concerned, these American threats do not have a kopeck's worth of effect."

"Each threat," Tarle said with emphasis, "makes it clearer that we will not cringe before them, and, what is more, that we have no fear of them.'

★

ASKED by Telepress correspondent what, in his opinion, explains the U. S. policy of the division of Germany, the eminent Soviet academician and historian replied: "The Americans who today are wielding power, such men as Dulles and Baruch, wish to divide Germany in order to exploit it economically, in order to appropriate all the riches from western Germany. They do not wish to carry out the Yalta and Potsdam agreements, because carrying out these agreement would not permit them to divide Germany."

Turning to the anti-Soviet campaigns run in the German press and radio, Tarle said, "They know that the Soviet Union is the obstacle to their plan of division and therefore they wage campaigns against us in their German language press. They think that in that way they will make a divided Germany more acceptable to the German people."

★

STATING that in Germany, democrats, Communists and non-Communists, want their country to be united, Professor Tarle exclaimed, "It is a lie to say that we want Germany to be Communist. The German people themselves," he said, "must decide about that, but there is not the slightest doubt that if the German people were permitted to make up their own minds they would demand a united Germany.

"And that," Professor Tarle added, "is one of the chief reasons for the ignoble anti-Soviet character of the German language press in the British and American zones of Germany, with its purpose of stupefying the people day after day with wild and irresponsible stories against the Soviet Union."

EUGENE TARLE

U.S. Puts Reich Ex-Chancellor In Storage

BERLIN, (Telepress). — The departure of German ex-Chancellor Dr. Heinrich Bruening for the U. S. after four weeks in Germany crammed with conferences with Catholic politicians is significant for the present line of American policy on Western Germany.

That a "go slow" signal has been given from Washington to American builders of a western Germany separatist state, was hinted by U. S. officials who said about Bruening's departure, "he goes back to the U.S. because he probably has nothing to do here at the moment."

BRUENING was not slow in taking the American hint that his presence at this moment does not serve practical purposes. Returning to the U. S. now, he believes that his patience will be rewarded, if not in the immediate future, at some time later by a come-back into German politics.

Strong pressure had been exerted by the German Catholic hierarchy and the Vatican on Christian Democratic Union leaders not to cold-shoulder Bruening as an intruder but, despite this pressure, C.D.U. friendliness towards Bruening remained superficial.

Polish CP Change Seen As Strengthening Peace Bloc

By Joseph Starobin

PRAGUE (By Cable).—The remarkable stability and strength of the Polish Workers Party in the face of a new stage of agrarian policy and the approaching unification with the Socialists, is seen here as the main point of the weekend changes in leadership.

The resignation of Wladislaw Gomulka as general secretary and the assumption of that key post by the Polish President, Boleslaw Bierut, is the outcome of a prolonged discussion extending over three months and resulting in a profound strengthening rather than the slightest weakening of either the Polish Workers Party or their role in the Polish government.

Dissatisfaction with Gomulka's work, it can now be revealed, arose before the Cominform criticism of Yugoslavia, at the plenum early in June, and came into sharper focus after the Polish Communists began to absorb the significance of the Cominform declaration for themselves.

★

THE CHIEF PROBLEM was not only the hesitation of Gomulka himself to ratify the decision of the Polish delegates to the Cominform with reference to the Tito group, but also his unclear stand on two key issues: Historical appraisal of the role of the Polish Socialists and the Communist Party over a five-year period; and his reluctance to agree to a stronger government policy with respect to the formation of production cooperatives in the countryside and necessary measures against the rebirth of capitalism in the Polish economy.

In preparation for unification with the Polish Socialists, the Polish Workers Party leaders have been engaged in exhaustive reappraisal of the entire relationship of the Communists and Socialists since the days of the Soviet revolution.

Gomulka's formulations tended to understimate the role prior to 1932 of the Polish Communist Party in upholding the Marxist-Leninist path, and at the same time tended to exaggerations of the past record of the left Polish Socialists. On this account alone, it became clear that he could not be a reliable person to lead the united party, the Congress of which will now probably not take place until early next year.

★

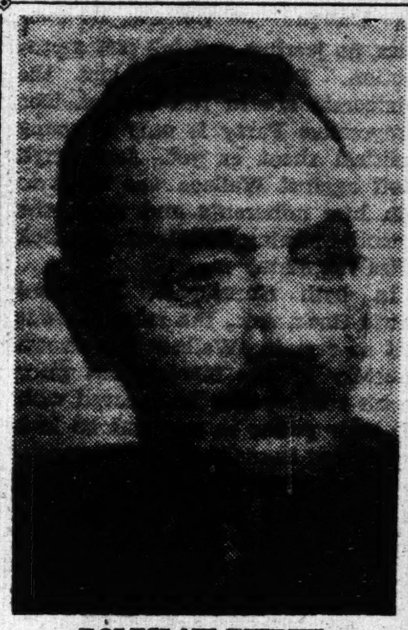
ON THE SECOND POINT — the struggle against capitalist elements in the countryside — Gomulka was very hesitant to face the implications of the fact that 62 percent of the Polish people are still engaged in petty production and are constantly feeding the resurrection of capitalist influences, while as much as 14 percent more actually are engaged in private enterprise—a situation quite unlike that in other people's democracies.

As was emphasized by Hilary Minc, Minister of Industry and member of the Politburo, both in July and in his address at the last plenum which began a week ago Tuesday, Poland's accelerated road to socialism requires careful but firm beginnings of change in the peasant economy.

Minc emphasized that the chatter of the western imperialist press about forced collectivization of agriculture mechanization by decree was absolutely not the path intended by the Polish Workers Party.

★

ACTUALLY THE PROGRAM involves the following: Encouragement of the peasants by example, and not by force, to form production cooperatives along lines determined by themselves, by their existing mutual aid associations and by the influence of the Agricultural Workers Union; government policy of aiding the peasants who form such cooperatives with tractors and other technical help; and progressive taxation of the kulaks, while depriving them of access to the machinery through which they now have an advantage over the poor peasants and have been developing sharecropping and other forms of degradation of the poorer peasants position.



BOLESLAW BIERUT

Minc specifically stressed that the proper economic, financial and psychological preparations will be the task of the Polish Workers Party and the unified party in the next period.

Naturally all this requires the subtle but firm leading role of the working class and the closest benefit from the experience of the Soviet Union and other nations; and for this the strengthening of the party leadership is essential.

Bierut was already put forward recently as the best nominee for chairmanship of the new unified party by the leading committee of the Polish Socialist Party, indicating that the change in the Workers Party has already had a beneficial effect among the socialists.

★

THE ROLE OF GOMULKA at this stage remains that of a member of the Central Committee who has accepted criticism wholeheartedly, but whether he will remain as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Recovered Territories—both key government posts—is legitimately subject to doubt.

At the Sunday night extraordinary meeting of Warsaw Workers Party functionaries, also broadcast to party meetings all over the country, Gomulka sat alongside Bierut, while the latter explained the results of the party plenum. Gomulka then made a self-critical acceptance of the plenum's decisions and said, to applause:

"Whatever mistakes I have made, you can tell the Polish working class that Gomulka is forever with them and never against them. There is no room in our party for people like the Yugoslav fuehrer's clique."

Gomulka himself at the Central Committee meeting Sunday proposed verification of the party membership and elimination of opportunists and capitalist elements. He expressed deep anger at the rumors already then circulating in the London Times and other agencies suddenly solicitous of his future.

Along with Gomulka, the cultural leader of the Central Committee, Bienkowski, was removed from his post.

Thus the Polish Workers Party has made an important change, ending three months of debate, and its efforts can only, in best-informed opinion, lead to a speedier advance and general strengthening of the democratic bloc in Eastern Europe. The contrast with Yugoslavia is obvious and striking.

U.S. Warships Back Tough Asia Policy

LONDON (Telepress).—The news that three American warships left Bombay recently for Singapore, where they will be joined by the flagship of the British Pacific fleet, marks a new step in the joint Anglo-American plan for the "strategic re-orientation" of their policies in Southeast Asia and the Pacific aimed at building a cordon sanitaire against the Asian democratic movement.

This concentration on Singapore, and the British Cabinet's discussions on the deferring of releases from the armed forces, are generally regarded as the first-fruits of the recent Southeast Asia conference of U. S. diplomats at Bangkok, at which the "get tough with Asia group" asserted their policy of an all-out offensive against the independence movements throughout Asia.

The demands of this group for full backing for the colonial wars of the British, Dutch and French have been stepped-up during the past few weeks, as it became clear that the Western European imperialist powers were meeting with increased resistance from the Asian peoples.

★

OBSERVERS HERE believe that this latest "show of force" is intended, not only to bolster British morale in Malaya, but to act as an incentive to the French in Indo-China. Pressing demands have been made in Washington that Mr. Bevin should play his usual intermediary part by "activising" his Western colleagues—this time by impressing upon them the urgency of making the Far Eastern periphery safe before the final collapse of the Chiang Kai-shek regime in China.

★

THE "CLEANING-UP" of Malaya, French Indo-China, Burma and Indonesia was given first priority in the new Far Eastern strategic plan concerted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington last June. The British are now conducting full-scale war in Malaya and providing the means for the government forces to do so in Burma.

The Dutch are offering a new form of servitude to the Indonesian Republicans and preparing to renew warfare to impose their diktat. The "weak point" remains French Indo-China.

There is reason to believe that, if the French continue to prove incapable of crushing the Viet-Nam Republic, Dictator Phibul Songgram of Siam—already aiding the British against the democrats of Malaya—will be told by his American sponsors that he can expect the "benevolent neutrality" of the U. S. and Britain during any dispute which may break out between Siam and Viet-Nam.

Wallace Won South Votes Despite Terror

(Continued from Page 3)

union leaders in both textile (North Carolina) and steel (Alabama) industries. It was tragically out-of-place to see the barefoot children of textile workers, their faces distorted by manufactured hatred, jeering the man whose program held out shoes and schools and clothing for them in a world of peace.

It was the same in the steel towns of Gadsden and Birmingham in Alabama. In each place the labor leaders condoned, by their silence, the anti-Negro, anti-Communist violence directed at Wallace. Indeed, not many months ago southern leaders of the textile and steel workers unions had joined on many points with the white-supremacists.

Gadsden is a Republic Steel Company town and Birmingham is "run" by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel Corp. Wallace's anti-Jimcrow program struck at one of the cornerstones of political power in these two cities. Nearly one-half of the organized workers there are Negroes. Jimcrow prevents them from exercising a progressive influence in the unions and therefore upon political life.

IN ALABAMA there was a concentration by the Dixiecrats upon "white supremacy." "N - - - - r lover" was hurled as an epithet there, whereas "Go back to Russia" was used more often in North Carolina. In Carolina where there was a going Progressive Party, the red-scare was used to isolate it; and in Carolina the largest local union in the state is controlled by Negroes in Winston-Salem—Local 22 of the CIO tobacco workers union. In Alabama the white supremacists were working—and will work—overtime to prevent such an outcome in the trade union movement. Therefore their direct appeal to Jimcrow and Negro intimidation.

Some of Wallace's party were surprised to find that Mississippi was tranquil—no violence, no missiles, no jeering, and full police protection. But in Mississippi the Dixiecrats are in full control. The Progressive Party is only a young political shoot as yet. Any rough stuff against Wallace was likely to win him adherents and upset the smooth-running dictatorship which rules the state.

In both Shreveport, La., and Little Rock, Ark., the rulership was not so certain. Wallace was shown courtesy by the officials but prior to his coming they had moved wtih all their power to see that he had no chance to make a public speech.

TENNESSEE, with its tradition of two-party elections, was different from all the other states visited. Boss Crump, of Memphis, sitting shakily on his throne so recently undermined by primary defeats, nodded assent to an unsegregated mass meeting in a public park. But even this was not due to his southern hospitality.

The Negro workers there have organized into the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union. They are gaining a little power and could have put up a struggle along with a growing group of white progressives. A year ago Crump had turned the Freedom Train away from Memphis rather than relax Jimcrow for those who wanted to visit it. On the third of Sept., 1948, Crump had to bow to freedom represented not by an abstract idea, but by Memphis citizens organized into a political party.

Through the Tennessee farm country Wallace was stopped many times, once to make an unscheduled radio speech in Murfreesboro. At McMinville he was greeted by two white men and a Negro as the party stopped for a roadside lunch (no eating in Jimcrow restaurants.) "This town is with you," one of the men said. "You may not make it in '48, but we can wait until '52."

Then to the cultural center of Nashville, where Wallace was greeted on the steps of the War Memorial. In Knoxville, on Saturday, while the Ku Klux Klan held an initiation, Wallace was cheered by an unsegregated audience in a Negro Baptist Church. Dixiecrat pickets, marching in front of the church, were laughed at by a group of Negroes who couldn't get inside.

The eggs thrown at Wallace were wasted food, but Wallace's tour and the courage he showed are hatching votes.

WALLACE LABOR STRENGTH WORRIES TRUMAN, DEWEY

(Continued from Page 3)

man headed by George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, formerly an outspoken critic of Truman's strikebreaking, has established his own trainmen's committee to work for the Democratic nominee. The independent machinists union has issued no endorsement but its top officers are reportedly pro-Truman. John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers have given no indication of their preference.

In all these unions, however, Progressive Party spokesmen claim considerable rank and file support.

It is in the CIO that the situation is most complicated. The CIO executive board voted Aug. 31 by a 35 to 12 majority to endorse the Truman-Barkley ticket. The majority resolution stressed that a comparison of the Republican and Democratic platforms found the latter paralleling the CIO program. It did not make any mention of the Progressive Party platform, which, incidentally, coincided more closely with labor's aims.

★

FINDING IT CONVENIENT to ignore or forget the many occasions during the past three years in which the CIO has engaged in struggle against Truman's anti-labor acts, the majority praised the Democratic nominee because of his veto of the Taft-Hartley bill and his promise of restoring the price controls which he himself removed. "With high courage and with great devotion to principles," the resolution said, Truman has advocated civil rights legislation.

The minority, representing a million and a half organized workers rejected the resolution, urging that in the interests of the unity, the CIO board should refrain from endorsing any Presidential candidate. Each international union should be free to endorse any candidate it chose, or no candidate, it was argued. And regardless of what action was taken, many hundreds of thousands of trade unionists would refuse to support Truman and would vote for Wallace, it was pointed out.

In a statement issued by President Donald Henderson of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union (but presumed to have the backing of the other unions in the minority) it was charged that Truman "has led the way in the anti-labor pattern developed since the death of Roosevelt."

"In the midst of the CIO's wage and strike struggle in December, 1945, Truman asked for anti-laoor legislation. . . . Again in 1946, after signing over CIO protest the anti-labor Lea (Anti-Petrillo) and Hobbs bills, Truman proceeded to break the strikes of the railroad workers and miners and threaten the same treatment for maritime workers.

"Since the belated and 'gesture' veto of the Taft-Hartley Act in 1947, Truman has won the title of Injunction Harry. His aggressive application of the T-H law and by his unretrained issuance of strike-breaking injunctions against the miners, railroad workers, printers and maritime workers, and the nation's longshoremen."

★

CALLING FOR UNITY to defeat reaction at the polling places, Henderson concluded: "the CIO's aim within the framework of genuine autonomy of expression for political differences, should be to achieve that unity in our unions and in the wards and precincts of America which will assure maximum effectiveness in our collective bargaining and political struggles against the never-changing enemies of the common people of America."

Despite the paper resolutions and verbal bouquets from a large section of labor's officialdom, the Truman forces are worried. They are sufficiently the practical politicians to know that these endorsements cannot be taken at their face value. Therefore, the President's advisers are exercising a close watch over both his itinerary and his speeches. Their efforts will continue to be keeping the Democratic candidate before audiences of labor and his speeches will be tailored to fit the audience. In other words, one can expect a repetition of the verbal attacks on the Republican Congress as "reactionary" and continued denunciations of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Progressive Party leaders do not attempt to conceal their regret that top labor officers have tried to "appease" reaction by supporting Truman. But they are confident that energetic Wallace supporters working in the shops and union locals to organize pro-Wallace committees will pile up votes for the Progressives.

Divorces Show Drop in 1947

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UP).—The divorce rate decreased sharply in 1947, the Public Health Service reported today.

The marriage rate also was lower last year, it said.

The divorce were lower only in comparison to the all-time highs set in 1946. Both remained well above pre-war levels.

The number of divorces in 1947 was estimated at 471,000, compared to 610,000 in 1946. A total of 1,992,-354 marriages was reported in 1947, compared to 2,291,045 in 1946.

Wallace's Radio Series to Reply To Questions

Henry Wallace will answer the people's questions every Monday night, beginning Sept. 13, in a series of seven broadcasts, 10:30-10:45 p. m. EDT, over the full NBC network, C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party campaign manager, announced yesterday.

The first broadcast next Monday will be a report by Wallace on his experiences during his tour through the South.

"Mr. Wallace," said Baldwin, "has requested me to ask the American people to write their questions to him at Progressive Party headquarters, 39 Park Ave., New York 16."

Baldwin also announced that a transcription series will be released during October for use on radio stations throughout the country. The series will bring the songs of the Progressive Party and the issues of the campaign into every section of the country.

Berliner's presents on **COLUMBIA** ***records***

ADAM, ADOLPHE
GISELLE—BALLET MUSIC, Orchestra of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, conducted by Constant Lambers — 2 12-in. Set MX-277 ..... $3.85

BACH
BRANDENBURG CONCERTOS, Vol. I (Nos. 1-4), Busch Chamber Players—7½ 12-in. Set MM-249 $10.60

BRANDENBURG CONCERTOS, Vol. II (Nos. 5-6), Busch Cahmber Players — 6 12-in. Set MM-250 $8.35

TOCCATA and FUGUE in D MINOR, Leopold Stokowski and the All American Orch.—2 12-in. Set MX-219 ..... $3.85

BEETHOVEN
CONCERTO NO. 5 in E FLAT MAJOR ("Emperor"), Rudolph Serkin and Phil. Symphony Orch. of N. Y. under Bruno Walter—5 12-in. Set MM-500 ..... $7.10
QUARTET NO. 14 in C SHARP MINOR, Budapest String Quartet—5 12-in. Set MM-429.... $7.10

BIZET
CARMEN—Excerpts, Rise Stevens (mezzo-soprano), Nadine Conner (soprano), Raoul Jobin (tenor), Robert Weede (baritone), with the Metropolitan Opera Chorus and Orch., conducted by George Sebastian—5 12-in. Set MM-607 $7.10

BRAHMS
CONCERTO IN D MAJOR (for Violin and Orch., Op. 77), Joseph Szigeti (violin), Leonid Hambro (piano), with the Philadelphia Orch., Eugene Ormandy, Conductor—5 12-in. Set MM-603 $7.10

BRUCH
CONCERTO NO. 1 in G MINOR, Op. 26 (for Violin and Orch.), Nathan Milstein (violin), with John Barbirolli and Phil.-Symph. Orch. of N. Y. — 3 12-in. Set MM-517 ..... $4.60

CHOPIN
CONCERTO NO. 1 in E MINOR (for Piano and Orch.), Edward Kilenyi (piano), with Dimitri Mitropoulos and the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra — 4 12-in. Set MM-515 ..... $5.85

COATES
CINDERELLA (A Fantasy), Coates and the London Philharmonic Orch.—2 12-in. Set MX-239 $3.35

DE FALLA
AMOR BRUJO, EL ("Love, the Magician"), Suite for Orchestra, Pedro Morales and Symphony Orch.—3 12-in. Set MM-106 $4.60

DON COSSACKS ON THE ATTACK
Don Cossack Chorus, Serge Jaroff, Conductor—4 12-in. Set MM-542 $5.85

DVORAK
CONCERTO IN B MINOR (for Cello and Orch., Op. 104), Gregor Piatigorsky (cello), with the Phila. Orch., Eugene Ormandy, Cond. 5 12-in. Set MM-658 ..... $7.10

ENESCO
ROMANIAN RHAPSODY NO. 1 in A MAJOR, Op. 11, Frederick Stock and Chicago Symphony Orch.—2 12-in. Set MX-203 $3.35

GERSHWIN
RHAPSODY IN BLUE, Oscar Levant (piano), with the Phila. Orch., Eugene Ormandy, Cond. 2 12-in. Set MX-251 ..... $3.35

GRIEG
PEER GYNT SUITE NO. 1, Op. 46, Sir Thomas Beecham and London Philharmonic Orch. — 2 12-in. Set MX-180 ..... $3.35

GROFE
GRAND CANYON SUITE, Andre Kostelanetz and Orch.—4 12-in. Set MM-463 ..... $5.85

HANDEL
FAITHFUL SHEPHERD SUITE, THE (arr. Beecham), Sir Thomas Beecham and London Philharmonic Orchestra — 3 12-in. Set MM-458 ..... $4.60

HINDEMITH
KLEINE KAMMERMUSIK, Op. 24, No. 2, Los Angeles Wind Quintet — 2 10-in. Set MX-149 $2.75

KHACHATURIAN
GAYNE—BALLET SUITE, Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of New York, conducted by Efrem Kurtz—3 12-in. Set MM-564 $4.60

MENDELSSOHN
CONCERTO in E MINOR, Op. 64, Nathan Milstein (violin), Bruno Walter conducting Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of N. Y.—4 12-in. Set MM-557 ..... $5.85

ROMBERG
MUSIC OF SIGMUND ROMBERG, Andre Kostelanetz and his Orch. 4 10-in. Set MM-635 ..... $4.75

SAINT-SAENS
CONCERTO NO. 4 in C MINOR (for Piano and Orch., Op. 44), Robert Casadesus (piano), with the Philharmonic Symphony Orch. of New York, Artur Rodzinski, cond.—3 12-in. Set MM-566 $4.60

SHOSTAKOVICH
CONCERTO (for Piano and Orch., Op. 35), Eileen Joyce (piano), with Arthur Lockwood (trumpet) and the Halle Orch., cond. by Leslie Howard — 3 12-in. Set MM-527 ..... $4.60

SIBELIUS
SYMPHONY NO. 5 in E FLAT MAJOR, Op. 82, Artur Rodzinski and the Cleveland Orchestra—4 12-in. Set MM-514 ..... $5.85

SIX DANCES
Philadelphia Orchestra "Pops" conducted by Eugene Ormandy and Saul Caston—3 12-in. Set MM-586 ..... $4.60

SONGS OF FREE MEN
Paul Robeson (baritone), acc. by Brown (piano) — 4 10-in. Set MM-534 ..... $4.75

STRAVINSKY
Leopold Stokowski conducting the All-American Orch. — 3 12-in. Set MM-446 ..... $4.60

TCHAIKOVSKY
SWAN LAKE, THE—BALLET, Op. 20, Antal Dorati and London Philharmonic Orchestra — 4 12-in. Set MM-349 ..... $5.85

MILHAUD
CREATION DU MONDE, LA ("The Creation of the World"), Darius Milhaud and Symphony Orch. 2 12-in. Set MX-18 ..... $3.35

MOZART
CONCERTO NO. 4 in D MAJOR (for Violin and Orch., K-218), Joseph Szigeti (violin) and London Philharmonic Orch., cond. by Sir Thomas Beecham — 3 12-in. Set MM-224 ..... $4.60
CONCERTO NO. 27 in B FLAT MAJOR (for Piano and Orch., K-491) Robert Casadesus (piano), with John Barbirolli and Philharmonic Symphony of N. Y.—4 12-in. Set MM-490 ..... $5.85

OFFENBACH
GAITE PARISIENNE, Efrem Kurtz and London Philharmonic Orch. 2 12-in. Set MX-115 ..... $3.35

PROKOFIEV
ALEXANDER NEVSKY (cantata), Op. 78, the Philadelphia Orch., Eugene Ormandy Conductor, the Westminster Choir (John Finley Williamson, Conductor), Jennie Tourel (mezzo-soprano) — 5 12-in. Set MM-580 ..... $7.10

RACHMANINOFF
SYMPHONY NO. 2 in E MINOR Op. 27, Philharmonic Symphony Orch. of N. Y., Artur Rodzinski, Cond.—6 12-in. Set MM-569 $8.35

RAVEL
BOLERO, Andre Kostelanetz conducting the Robin Hood Dell Orch. of Phil.—2 12-in. Set MX-257 $3.35

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
SCHEHERAZADE, Op. 35, the Cleveland Orch. cond. by Artur Rodzinski—5 12-in. Set MM-398 $7.10

SIEGFRIED IDYLL
Artur Rodzinski and Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of N. Y.—2 12-in. Set MX-265 ..... $3.35

WEBER
CONCERTSTUECK in F MINOR (for Piano and Orch., Op. 79), Robert Casadesus (piano) and Orch. conducted by Eugene Bigot 2 12-in. Set MX-59 ..... $3.35

Berliner's Music Shop
154 FOURTH AVENUE, N. Y. C. (cor. 14th St.)
mail orders promptly filled
Open evenings till 10 ORchard 4-9400

Mass Turnouts--Not Eggs--Measure Success of Wallace Southern Tour

The South in Struggle

Southern Whites Are Thinking Segregation Is Damn Foolishness

By Sam Hall

HENRY WALLACE's speaking tour through the deep South the first of September demonstrated far more than a vicious use for high-priced eggs. In the first place it showed that the people of the South are anxious to hear what Mr. Wallace has to say. More than 16,000 people gathered at seven meetings in Alabama. Most of this number only heard Mr. Wallace over a state-wide radio hook-up, since segregation imposed in three Wall Street-controlled industrial cities caused Mr. Wallace to boycott the meetings. But they came out to meetings intent on hearing Wallace.

It was clearly shown that the southern reactionaries **know** that the people are interested in Wallace's message. That's the reason for the **organized** disruption of his meetings.

This campaign tour by the Progressive Party nominee threw a bright spotlight on the real reason for the so-called "Dixiecrat" revolt in the South. It proved the correctness of the Communist Party analysis—that the "revolt" is really a revolt against the people of the South.

In Gasden, Ala., for instance, a Republic Steel stronghold, the disrupters were open "Dixiecrats," waving Confederate flags.

There is little doubt but that the "Dixiecrats" were back of the North Carolina disrupters. The Wall Street men and their plantation allies are more afraid of the Southern people than they have been since Reconstruction. And the tremendous turnout at Alabama and other Southern meetings have made it no easier for these frantic reactionaries to sleep at night.

* * *

I WAS IN the crowd of between seven and eight thousand which awaited Mr. Wallace's coming at the county courthouse in Birmingham. The little band of disrupters, about 50 of them, came early and took up places right up front. I saw at least one deputy sheriff motioning them into position.

The remainder of this huge crowd, which was still growing when the announcement was made a half hour before the scheduled speaking time that Mr. Wallace would not speak, were people who wanted to hear Mr. Wallace. I walked through the crowd and heard the comments. Resentment was expressed freely about the action of the little hoodlum gang down front.

The refusal of Henry Wallace to speak at segregated meetings had a profound effect on the people of the South.

In the first place, the Negro people understood and welcomed his decision. About 1,500 Negroes were present at the Birmingham courthouse gathering when the announcement was made that segregation would prevent Mr. Wallace from speaking. I talked with a Negro worker who was in the midst of this group. He said a wave of relief and enthusiasm swept over them. On every side was heard, "He's right. That's a man for you."

It was a thoughtful group of whites who left the park without hearing the speech they had come to hear. It was a new experience for most of them. To meet head on with an unequivocal challenge to segregation!

* * *

EUGENE "BULL" CONNOR, Birmingham's notorious police commissioner, helped this understanding along immensely. This was the first time in Birmingham's history that an outdoor crowd had been segregate.

When the people arrived in the park before the courthouse they saw it ringed with policemen. They saw wooden barricades erected down the middle of the walk leading up to the courthouse. They found the Negroes had to enter the park from one side and whites from the other.

Three white workers, hurrying to get a good place to hear Wallace, started in the park. Three policemen rushed over to keep them out and make them walk around the park to come in at the "white entrance."

The workers' puzzled expressions changed to anger when they realized what it was all about. One of them looked straight at the cops. "What kind of damn foolishness is this?" he demanded.

Today thoughout the South there are thousands of whites who, as a result of Wallace's challenge to segregation, are beginning to ask themselves, **"What kind of damn foolishness is this?"**

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Banner headlines devoted to egg-and-tomato barrages in the press of this state as well as of the nation give a totally misleading impression of the recent North Carolina tour of Henry Wallace. The fact remains that 15,000 persons turned out to hear the Third Party candidate all over the state; and that in Winston-Salem, for example, 2,500 White and Negro workers turned out to hear him in a **pouring rain.**

It rained as well the night which saw the opening of Wallace's southern campaign; ;but the near hurricane dowpour on August 29 did not dampen the enthusiasm of more than 300 persons who showed up at a banquet held in the former vice-President's honor at the Algonquin Club in the Negro section of Durham. The newspapers overlooked the fact that more than 500 people—most of them white—showed up at the airport to greet the Progressive presidential nominee. And a fine, singing greeting it was.

★

THE TOKEN EDITORIALS of the leading papers in this state, like the token remonstrance of Gov. Cherry, are a direct result of the extreme reaction of people throughout the Tar Heel state to the shame which had befallen them. There is widespread indignation among all sections of the people here.

For example, leaving the Durham Armory Sunday night one woman was heard remarking to her family, "I wasn't sure I was going to vote for Wallace before to-night, but I sure am now!"

A constantly repeated cry heard everywhere is, "Give the man a chance to be heard; these actions are a disgrace." There can be little doubt that people in the south want to hear Wallace, and are interested in his program. Audiences of 2,000, as at Charlotte and Greensoboro, simply do not turn out for the sake of curiosity. And when the audience is often half Negro, newspaper accounts of "absolute" hostility are absurd exaggerations.

Whereas the fascist-like violence in this state has forced the withdrawal of two of the Progressive congressional candidates, the rest of the ticket is holding firm despite all kinds of threats and intimidations.

The statements of the two men who withdrew made it clear that they had been frightened into backing down. The remainder of the ticket, consisting of Negro and white businessmen and workers, is standing firm. What the Party may have lost by the withdrawal of the two nominees is more than made up for by the fighting spirit of the people here against the handfull of carefully organized terrorists.

★

INVESTIGATION and collation of the facts by Third Party workers have made it clear that the opposition to Wallace was carried on by a small group of highly-organized goons, operating from Durham.

The night of the meeting in Durham a big black Buick sedan was seen parked in the alley behind the Armory from which the red-baiting, anti-Semitic and anti-Negro placards were removed. In the car were four well-dressed middle-aged men who later entered the auditorium and watched the work of their goons and thugs with apparen satisfaction Two of the dozen "pickets" were boys of twelve. The rest were in ages from eighteen to thirty.

Monday morning two groups of these same goons appeared in Chapel Hill prepared to break up Wallace's meeting in the university town. In view of the friendly greeting given the candidate they did not dare start anything. Instead they met privately, a week later, and voted not to hire Communists as teachers, and sent Mrs. Frankfeld a letter telling her that she wouldn't be rehired in September.

Mrs. Frankfeld, in a reply released this week, decried the "Fascist poison" seeping into the school system. She charged that the board had been "panicked" into their action by hysteria.

She condemned the "star-chamber" decision of the board. "I was dismissed and my case prejudged without any opportunity to speak on my behalf and for civil liberties. To grant me an audience in September, when all appointments have been made, is an empty gesture." she said.

The board kept silent about its reasons for firing Mrs. Frankfeld. They merely reiterated what Mrs. Frankfeld herself admitted very freely—that she was a Communist who, as an American, had "the right to adhere to the principles of socialism."

Youths Defy Color Bar; Indicted

By Mel Fiske

BALTIMORE — Indictments for "conspiracy," patterned after President Truman's framed-up charges against 12 Communist leaders, were leveled against 22 Young Progressives who sought to break down Jimcrow in Baltimore's parks.

The indictments, handed down by a grand jury operating under orders of Democratic Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, charged the 22 with conspiring to riot, obstruction of free passage and interfering with policemen.

Maryland Progressive Party leaders immediately pledged a fight up to the Supreme Court. They charged the Democratic Party with "political persecution."

The Young Progressives staged mixed tennis matches on Druid Hill Park courts July 11 to test the city's unwritten Jimcrow regulations. The city recreation board had refused to give Negro and White players use of the courts, and ordered Baltimore police to break up the matches.

Several police squads rushed on the courts, and dragged 24 players off to jail. They waved their clubs and threatened a crowd of about 500 which gathered around the paddy-wagon. Later, they charged into the crowd when it congregated in front of the city jail. A storm of protest came down on the heads of Mayor D'Alesandro and the city recreation board, appointed by the Democratic administration. Thousands of names to petitions supporting the Young Progressive's efforts to free the parks of segregation were collected in a few weeks.

THE ONE CASE of violence, the stabbing of Jimmy Harris, 22, student of the University of North Carolina, was treated in the state press as a "superficial" matter. The 44 stitches on the young student's body were passed off as of little import, as a prank.

No less shameful than the press's treatment of the Harris incident was the conduct of the Durham police. Not only did they do nothing to protect the lives of the people in the Armory—a very grave riot might easily have been touched off resulting in the loss of many lives—but the chief of detectives refused to budge from his "post" at the door and told one pleading Wallaceite that "Henry was lucky to be alive, the way people in Durham feel about him."

The police earlier had refused Wallace any protection. Three policemen, who arrived more than an hour after the meeting had started, did nothing at all to deter the hoodlums, who carried on with a storm-trooper bravado, secure in their knowledge that the police would do nothing. The action of the Durham police resulted in the pattern of violence over the state, causing a national and international disgrace. That the police, if they had so desired, could easily have called a halt to the goon-proceedings was made clear by one officer who arrived later and obviously "uninstructer," proceeded to tell two shouting goons to shut up. They promptly shut up.

★

CONFRONTED by trade union solidarity at Winston-Salem, the goons were not so successful. But not only the workers were against them. There was a white businessman who had travelled a long way. He sat among a group of Negroes. When the goons commenced shouting he turned and yelled, "Shut up, you bastards I travelled two hundred miles to hear Wallace."

And there was the young native of Winston-Salem sitting with his girl way in the rear of the ballpark among a bunch of hecklers who, holding coins in both hands, very slowly let them fall into the coin-boxes being circulated in the ballpark so that the people around him could see the money he was contributing to Wallace got into the container.

Yes, there was more than eggs and headlines to Wallace's North Carolina motorcade, which is going to backfire into the faces of the Dixiecrats who planned its disruption.

A Farm Tenant Meets Wallace

ALBERTVILLE, Ala.—There is one tenant farmer in Alabama who knows that Henry Wallace knows corn.

When the Wallace motorcade stopped a few miles from here on September 1st for the Wallace Party to eat a picnic lunch, the Progressive Party candidate couldn't resist looking ove rthe corn field where they stopped.

The white tenant farmer was pleased to show Mr. Wallace his corn and told him that the Alabama land produced hybrid corn called Tennessee Ten. Mr. Wallace looked at the corn, pointed to a stalk and informed those present that this was white corn. The farmer could not tell which was which. When the shuck on an ear was broken open—there were white kernels. Then the former vice-president pointed out yellow-grained corn. Again investigation proved him right.

"I believe I'll vote for him," the farmer told newsmen. "Didn't know he was coming, but he seemed real nice."

MORE CO-OPS IN ALBANIA

TIRANA, (ALN)—Consumer cooperatives in Alania are growing. Since the first of the year the number of cooperatives has jumped from 445 to 529. Total membership is now 173,000 and is expanding daily.

School Board Fires C. P. Organizer's Wife

The Worker Washington Bureau

BALTIMORE.—The city school board fired a Communist Party member, Mrs. Regina Frankfeld, and displayed an arrogance, intolerance and unreasonableness that creates serious doubts about its ability to guide the teaching of thousands of Baltimore school children.

Mrs. Frankfeld, a teacher of handicapped children and wife of the Maryland Communist Party chairman, Phil Frankfeld, had been attacked last July by the self-styled one-man Un-American committee of Baltimore's city council, William Muth.

Muth hauled the school board before the city council and demanded action. The school board gave it to him. They had, first, promised Mrs. Frankfeld that she would get a fair hearing.

So they met privately, a week later, and voted not to hire Communists as teachers, and sent Mrs. Frankfeld a letter telling her that she wouldn't be rehired in September.

Mrs. Frankfeld, in a reply released this week, decried the "Fascist poison" seeping into the school system. She charged that the board had been "panicked" into their action by hysteria.

She condemned the "star-chamber" decision of the board. "I was dismissed and my case prejudged without any opportunity to speak on my behalf and for civil liberties. To grant me an audience in September, when all appointments have been made, is an empty gesture." she said.

The board kept silent about its reasons for firing Mrs. Frankfeld. They merely reiterated what Mrs. Frankfeld herself admitted very freely—that she was a Communist who, as an American, had "the right to adhere to the principles of socialism."

DEWEY BACKER SAYS: 'A-BOMB RUSSIANS'

Gannett, GOP Newspaper King, Urges Congressmen to Act Now

By Art Shields

One of Candidate Tom Dewey's close political associates is circulating a letter calling for an immediate atom bomb raid on the Soviet Union. Dewey's friend is Frank P. Gannett, millionaire Republican newspaper publisher with headquarters in Rochester, N. Y. Gannet was listed as Dewey's most frequent out-of-town visitor by the conservative magazine, **Editor & Publisher,** during the 1944 campaign.

Gannett, who owns 16 GOP newspapers in New York State and three more papers outside, is the most powerful Republican lader to join the bomb-Russia-now drive openly. His campaign for immediate destruction of the Soviet Union's industrial cities follows similar appeals for atomic mass murder by William C. Bullitt, former Democratic ambassador to Paris, and ex-Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, another Democvrat.

★

THE ATOM BOMB war letter, which Gannett is circulating, was written by his friend, Brig. Gen. Brice P. Disque, 69, U. S. Army, ret., a banker living in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Gannett is distributing the atom raid letter to members of Congress and a restricted list of other American leaders through the fascist Committee for Private Enterprise of 205 E. 42 St., which he set up.

Gen. Disque is himself a trustee of another Gannett propaganda agency, the Constitution and Private Enterprise Foundation of 210 E. 43 St., of which the publisher is president. The "Foundation" incidentally, is in the same building as the "Committee," although it uses the address on the 43 St. end of the structure.

The bomb-Russia-now idea runs through the 1,000-word letter, which Gannett is sending out.

The atom raid, said the general should follow an immediate ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

". . . It is a terrible choice," the letter continues, "but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs."

The Disque-Gannett letter admits that the American continent is not in danger from the Soviet Union at present.

But the letter frets that the Soviet Union is blocking America's plans for Europe and Asia.

". . . No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force," the letter asserts.

In this situation Disque and Gatnett would bring the atom bomb into play.

Gen. Disque's name gives a professional military flavor to Gannett's incendiary war aims. The banker-general, however, is not an atom bomb expert himself.

Gannett's brass hat, in fact, knows much more about breaking strikes and spending government money than about nucleur fission.

This writer was a buck private in the Pacific northwest in 1918 when Disque was trying to break the loggers' IWW union, which was winning the 8-hour day. Disque was in charge of the Army's Spruce Division, which was supposed to be getting out timber for mythical airplanes, none of which were delivered at the fighting fronts.

★

BUT THE ARMY, under Disque, appeared to be much more interested in strikebreaking and in feeding contractors at the government trough than in getting spruce.

And I remember when Gannett's present general set up the phoney Loyal Legion of Logger & Lumber Workers, with himself as its president, to fight the IWW.

The Army detailed 100 officers to help the labor-busting plans. (You can find that figure in 1919 magazines.) The general sent the officers into the camps as undercover men to organize the "Four L's"—or the "Four Hells," as the men called the company union.

Department of Justice agents were arresting wobbly leaders meanwhile. Nevertheless Disque failed to crush the IWW. Internal red-baiting disrupters were more successful later.

Disque was more effective in helping the contractors. A Congressional investigating committee heard testimony that a $4,000,000 spruce railroad could have been built for $625,000 if a low bid had been accepted. The $4,000,000 man, however, had Army backing . . . Postscript: The railroad didn't ship any spruce.

★

GANNETT'S GENERAL is not personally so important today. The Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., on whose board he sits, is a second rate affair. But his call for atomic murder is highly dangerous, none the less, because it has Gannett's backing. extremely dangerous to peace BECAUSE Gannett is behind it.

Gannett is not only a big publisher, with a fortune estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and a string of papers that help swing elections in cities like Rochester, Ithaca, Utica, Elmira, N. Y., Plainfield, N. J. and many other places.

Gannett is also a highly important Republican leader, with close ties with the Pew oil family and other magnates, as well as with Dewey.

And the publisher's Committee for Private Enterprise is a huge propaganda outfit, which has sent out more than 100,000,000 pieces of literature, since Gannett founded it in 1937.

★

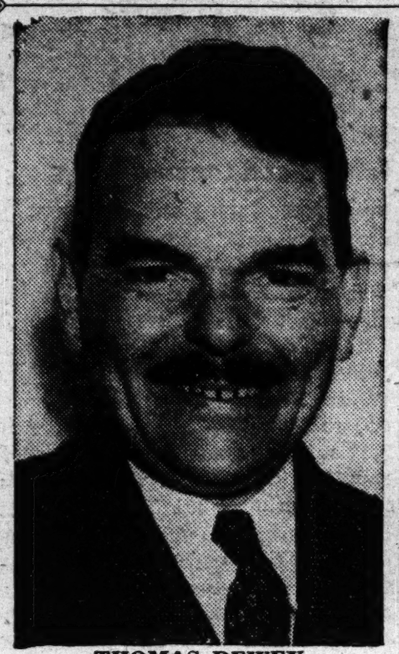
THE COMMITTEE, which is distributing the atom bomb letter, was once called the "most sinister lobby in Washington" by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex).

The committee's chairman, Dr. Edward Aloysius Rumley, was sentenced to one year in prison under the Trading With the Enemy Act for using $1,450,000 in Imperial German Funds during World War I. Rumley used the money to buy the New York Evening Mail.

Two members of the advisory board of Gannett's Committe also sit on the board of Merwin K. Hart's top hat fascist organization, the National Economic Council. The men, who interlock the two fascist groups, are Robert B. Dresser, millionaire tetxile owner of Providence, R. I. and C. A. Taylor, vice president of Kresge & Co.

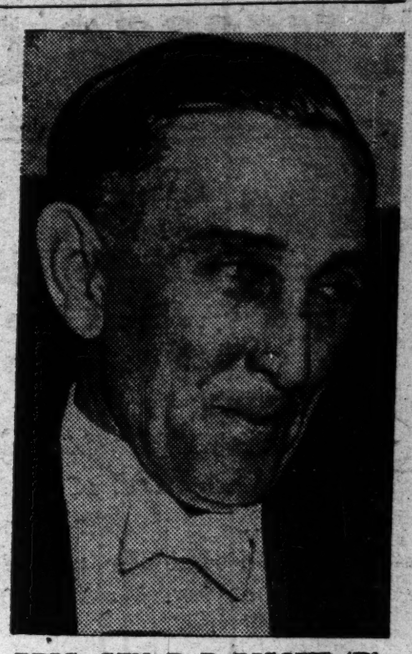
CZECH UNIONISTS ACT ON ABSENTEES

PRAGUE (ALN). — Unions are establishing "courts of honor" in major Czechoslovakian factories to combat absenteeism and adjust grievances. Composed solely of workers' representatives, the courts also have power to try directors and foremen who abuse their legal authority. Although the courts may impose fines on offenders, the major purpose of the program is to educate workers to a full sense of responsibility for the conduct of nationalized industries.



THOMAS DEWEY
His Political Associate . . .

FRANK P. GANNETT
. . . A Millionaire Publisher . . .



BRIG. GEN. B. P. DISQUE (R)
. . . Pushes His Scheme

BRIG. GEN. DISQUE'S CALL FOR ATOM BOMBING THE SOVIETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRICE P. DISQUE
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK

To all Editors for release as letter to editor, or feature article. or as background material for editorial comment.

It seems to me that we should bring this horrible situation to a head now. No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force. I believe that most Americans abhor Communism as it is operated and that if they were informed, they would support prompt and decisive action. It is a terrible choice, but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs. Any delay, as I see it, will decrease our chances of remaining a free people.

Brice P. Disque
Brigadier General, Retired

Distributed by Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

This is the "News Letter" written by Brig. Gen. Disque (retired) and circulated by publisher Gannet's Committee for Constitutional Government.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BID TO STAVE OFF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE

With Nationalist China's currency worthless, Chiang Kai-shek's new currency switch brings crowd to this Nanking bank to exchange old bills for the new. Inflation reached proportions where $1 U. S. bought nine million dollars (Chinese).

The Worker

Vol. XIII, No. 36 — September 12, 1948 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 28 Pages Price 10 Cents

A SON

a short story complete in this edition....

Magazine Section

PACKERS HOARD MEAT TO KEEP PRICES HIGH

— See Page 3 —

MacArthur Banned This Photograph

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO (ALN).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's censors have ordered Japanese newsreels to delete all scenes showing the recent mobilization of American troops and Sherman tanks against 900 strikers at the Toho film studio.

As exhibited, the newsreels show only the 1,200 Japanese police and the disarmed Japanese army tank used to evict the strikers from the studio in which they had been living since April.

Only one Tokyo newspaper, **Sekai Pippo,** dared to publish an Associated Press dispatch which reported the presence of the U.S. army. All other papers, including the pro-labor press, suppressed the news for fear of antagonizing the sensitive censors, who scan newspapers after publication.

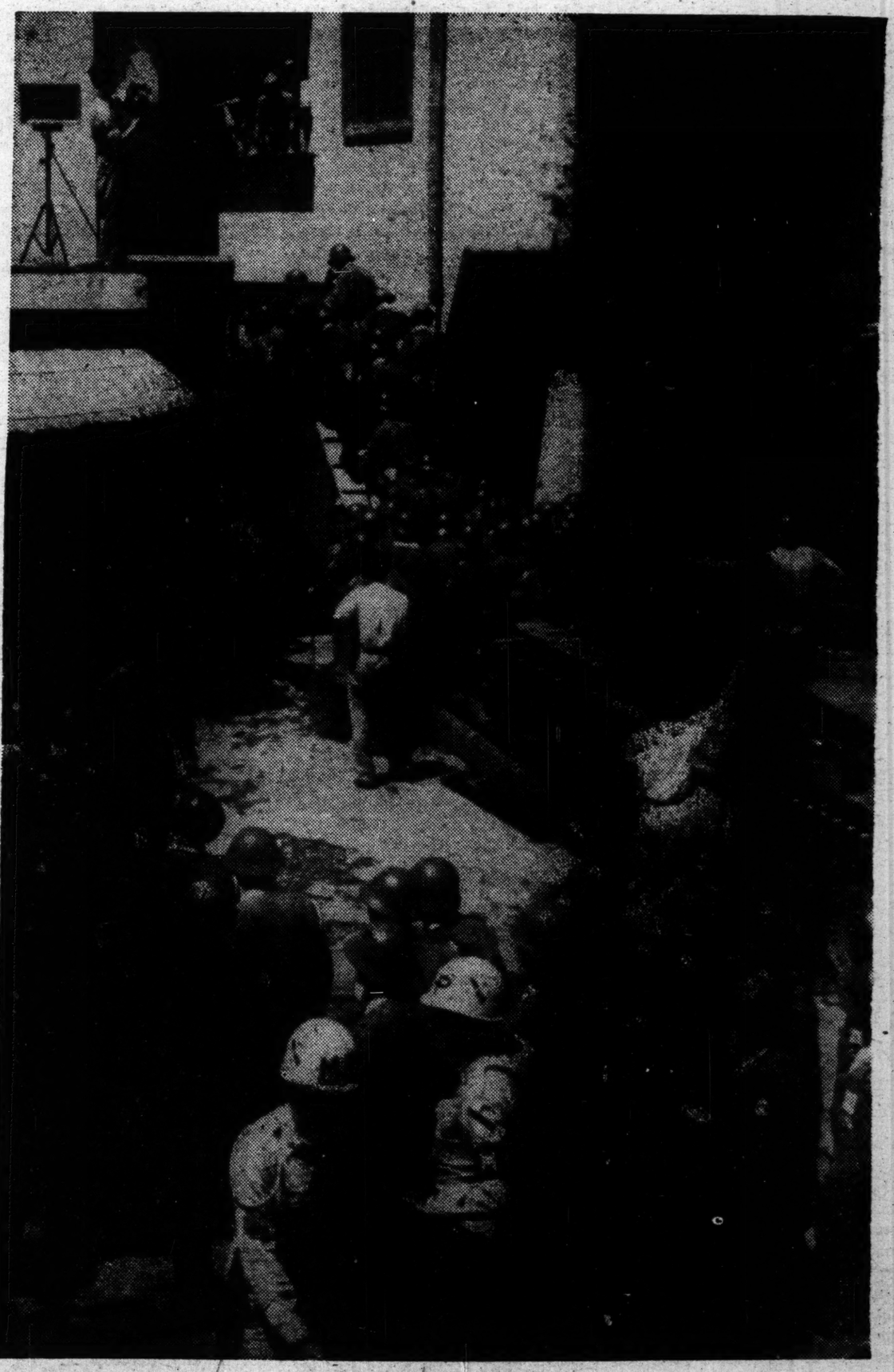
When the strikers mimeographed the **Sekai Nippo** story for publicity purposes, they received a bill for 3,000 yen from AP.

Meanwhile, with police permission, the strikers have occupied their union headquarters in the Toho studio, where the strike shows no signs of weakening. All but 200 of the 1,100 employes continue to defy the management, which precipitated the strike in April by firing 270 workers, including virtually all union leaders. The company has since refused to accept a compromise settlement proposed by the Central Labor Relations Commission.

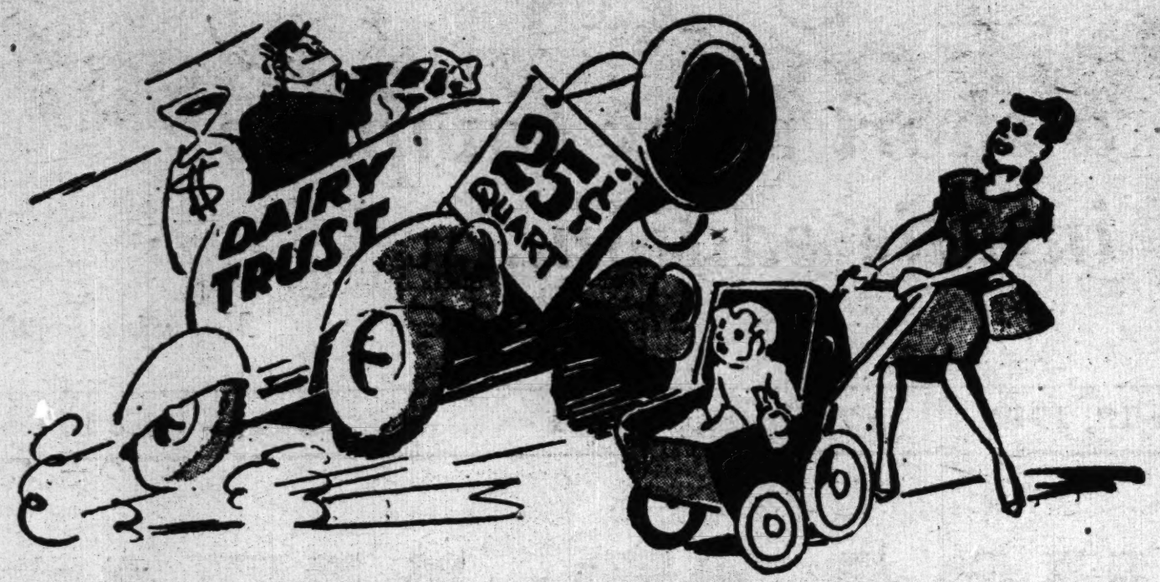
Union members are using their talents to raise money and to bring the issues to the public. Actors and actresses are putting on shows, cameramen have started a repair shop and song writers have turned out a special tune which is on sale. All proceeds are turned over to the union and divided equally among strikers.

The long walkout, which affects the independence and quality of Japanese film production as well as union rights, has received active support from other unions and many cultural groups. When the strikers occupied the studio, 50 unions sent token delegations to stay with them periodically as a gesture of solidarity.

Since Aug. 19, when the U.S. army-Japanese police assault force drove the strikers from the studio, theatrical workers in many parts of Japan have struck in sympathy.



THIS CENSORED PHOTOGRAPH shows American troops and Sherman tanks helping Japanese police break a strike of movie workers at the Toho film studio. The pictures were ordered deleted from Japanese newsreels by General MacArthur's censors.



Fred Wright, in the Fur Worker (Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO)

N.Y. City Can Produce Milk --But Rents Plant to Borden

By Louise Mitchell

New York City could reduce its $5,400,000 annual milk bill by at least one million dollars if it operated its own milk plant, an independent dealer and milk expert told The Worker.

Currently paying from 18¼ to 19 cents a quart for approved bottled milk, the city could slice three cents, if not more, off every quart if it processed and bottled milk for its own departments and the Board of Education.

Not only would the city reduce its milk bill but the plant would provide the city with a "yardstick" to determine actual costs of milk production which are carefully hidden by the large milk companies in order to conceal their real profits. With such facts the city would be in a better position to expose and fight the milk trust, as it claims it wants to.

★

IRONICALLY ENOUGH, it could take the city less time to set such a plant in motion than to unravel the deliberately complicated bookkeeping systems of the major milk firms. Despite his sensational exposures, Investigation Commissioner John M. Murtagh has just begun to scratch the surface of the milk companies' business practices, which include considerable violations of the law in order to keep prices high and profits higher.

Exposure of the companies' ruthless profiteering is reviving demands for a municipal milk plant. The City CIO, the American Labor Party and the Communist Party have demanded that the city undertake such a project.

A little known fact to most New Yorkers is that the Bronx Terminal Market, owned by the city, includes a bottling milk company and two independent distributors. Sunshine Farms, owned by Bordens, processes and bottles approved and homogenized milk which it delivers to its own outlets. It also provides two independents, O'Neil Dairy and Chesterfield Farms, both located directly below it on a lower level, with bottled milk. The building in which these firms operate is leased from the city at the reported rental of $900 a month.

The Sunshine plant is capable of producing upwards of 250,000 quarts daily, according to milk experts. It could more than provide for the approximately 30,000,000 quarts the city uses annually in canned, bottled and half-pint containers in its schools, jails, lodging houses, hospitals and children's centers.

Although the city would have to buy its own equipment if Bordens refused to sell it, this is no obstacle to realizing the project.

A sharp light was thrown on the cost of milk machinery. For instance, the milk companies charge an extra penny for homogenized milk on the ground that the machinery needed for the process was expensive. Murtagh revealed that this machinery was paid off in EIGHT days production even though the companies continued to charge the extra penny.

THE LEASES which the companies at the Bronx Terminal Market hold with the city are extended upon termination. The city could terminate these leases with ample compensation if necessary so as to speed the project.

In order to get an accurate picture of milk production, however, it would be necessary for the city to manufacture milk products. The big milk companies make most of their profit on manufactured products, keeping their fluid milk costs high. Such manufactured milk products could be used by the city's departments.

Such a plan is not so far-fetched that certain city administrations haven't entertained the idea of starting a municipal plant. Back in the '30's when the companies refused to pay farmers a decent price and farmers preferred to dump their product rather than sell it below cost, Mayor LaGuardia threatened the companies that the city would set up a "yardstick" plant. The idea was so horrible to the companies that they shortly afterwards came to terms with the farmers.

BULLETIN

Ban Lifted on CP Leaders

As The Worker went to press, Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind lifted the ban on the right to travel which had been imposed on ten of the indicted twelve Communist Party leaders. The ban had previously been lifted on the other two.

Chinese Unionists Urge New Republic

HARBIN, Manchuria (ALN).—The All-China Labor Congress, the first in 20 years, drew to an end here with 500 delegates representing 2,850,000 workers from all parts of China resolving to "defeat Chiang Kai-shek, establish a new, democratic republic" and put a stop to U. S. government intervention in China's civil war.

The contract between labor conditions in Kuomintang territory and those in the liberated areas was stressed in scores of reports. Delegates who had filtered through Chiank Kai-shek's battlelines to attend the Harbin meeting talked of suppression, terror and starvation. Delegates from the liberated areas spoke of strong unions taking an active part in politics and the management of industry.

Ouyang Tsu-jun, leader of the underground labor movement in Shanghai, said there have been 155 strikes in the last two years as workers fought back "with unbeatable courage," constantly devising new ways of fighting police terror.

★

IN ONE CASE, Ouyang declared, workers went on a "dumb strike," putting down their tools and refusing to answer any questions. The men won a wage boost without even framing such a demand. This method, Ouyang explained, saves workers' leaders because when the men do not have to elect a spokesman, the police have no one to arrest.

Ouyang said Shanghai workers told him to go to the Harbin meeting to learn how to run industry. "Then when Shanghai is freed, you will be able to direct production," they instructed him.

Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang tries to stifle all opposition by a highly specialized system of espionage and terror, he continued. Workers have been locked up in cages so small that they could not even sit down. A man man be tortured by the medieval methods—water forced into his nose or mouth until his stomach bursts or hung up by his little fingers and toes with a weight on his stomach.

★

TO ENCOURAGE stoolpigeons, Kuomintang-controlled unions have specially trained workers who are paid to spy on others. Spies failing to report their quota of "Communists" are taken off the payroll. When a worker is turned in to Kuomintang authorities, he is seldom seen again, alive or dead.

In the liberated areas of China labor is not only free but helps run affairs, delegates declared. Chen Yun, speaking for unions of Manchuria, reported that in mines, power plants and factories workers are now holding administrative posts.

Output of coal, cooper, iron and steel has risen. Nearly half the cotton mills and about two-thirds of the power plants are back in operation. Industries wrecked by the Japanese are rapidly being restored. "These tremendous results are due to the new attitude of the workers," Chen Yun remarked.

★

WHEN CHEN YUN finished speaking, a railway workers' delegate declared that more locomotives are in operation in Manchuria today than during the Japanese occupation. In June of this year roads carried four times as much tonnage as in January.

Hailing the fight of workers in Kuomintang areas, delegates from the liberated areas pledged to give a day's pay "to provide more weapons for workers and students struggling against Chiang Kai-shek."

The Credo of Eduard Benes

Since 1918 He Knew Peace Lay In Friendship with Soviet Union

By Olive Sutton

They will write harsh words about Eduard Benes, even now that he is dead. They will say that he died because he was broken by the tremendous advances of his people in February. They will persist in dismissing the fact that he resigned the Czechoslovak presidency because of ill health, which had harassed him ever since the shameful days of Munich, in favor of the claim that he could not bring himself to sign the new constitution. With such distortions, they will try to claim Eduard Benes for their own ends—the promotion of World War III.

But Benes has left a record which shatters their diatribes and shows that since he first became Foreign Minister in 1918 he recognized that the peace and democratic future of the world depended on friendship with the Soviet Union.

This record is set forth in the **Memoirs of Eduard Benes,** published in part in the **Nation** in six articles from June 19, to July 24. It will soon appear in book form.

★

IN THE CLOSING PASSAGES, Benes expressed his deep concern—not for Czechoslovakia under its democratic coalition—but for the worsening conflict between East and West.

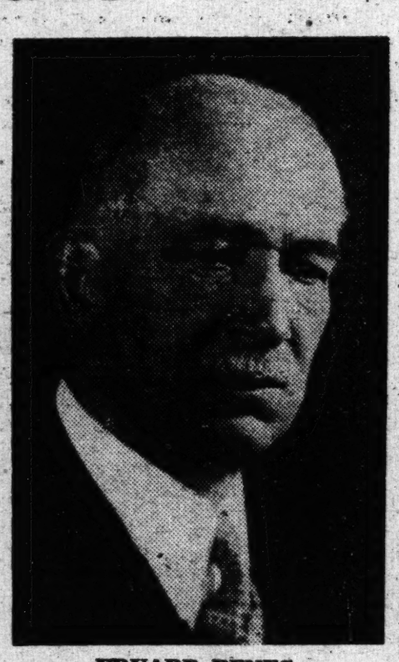
Early in his Memoirs, Benes recalls that Czechoslovakia established contact with the Soviet Union in 1922, and declares: "I never agreed with the policy of the western democracies which isolated the Soviet Union for a long time and excluded it from European and world cooperation."

Benes sought to avert the catastrophic growth of Nazism in Germany and to persuade the western European countries that alliance with the Soviet Union was their only hope, because without the U.S.S.R. they would all be crushed by Hitler.

He turned down a Nazi pact proposal in 1936.

He knew even before the rest of the world shrieked "purge," that Hitler was seeking negotiations with the anti-Soviet conspirators, Tukhachevsky, Rykov, etc. "The whole European situation would truly have been altered had he succeeded in overturning the Soviet regime," he wrote. "But Stalin acted in time."

"Yet until the day of Munich I never gave up hope," Benes reflected. "...At Munich ... our state and people were clubbed on the head." He described himself as he awaited the moment to go into exile "completely exhausted mentally physically and [illegible] anti-fascist and



EDUARD BENES

physically, my heart filled with indescribable emotions, my mind with dark thoughts of the terrible political and moral catastrophe that had engulfed Europe and might eventually destroy it."

When Daladier formed the French Government in 1938, which was later to capitulate to the Nazis, Benes noted: "Thus only the Soviet Union and ourselves were left in the camp of those who were basically anti-Nazi." And he tells how "in vain" he tried to persuade the western countries to help the U.S.S.R. equip its Navy."

Benes' Memoirs are harsh on the U. S. diplomats who helped engineer the Munich betrayal. Of William C. Bullitt, then our Ambassador to France, Benes wrote: "Bullitt himself let it be known ... that he considered Prague too harsh toward the German minority, President Benes an irreconcilable anti-German chauvinist, and Benes's policy a threat to European peace. His attitude in this period and later was dictated chiefly by his personal opposition to the Soviet Union. ..."

The U. S. Ambassador to Berlin, Hugh Wilson, close associate of Herbert Hoover since, espoused the idea that "Goering did not desire war and was clearly working for peace. ..."

During those years, Benes taught for a while at the University of Chicago, travelled to London, and eventually to Paris. He spoke with Franklin Delano Roosevelt, with Winston Churchill. He exerted every effort to prepare them for the time he knew Hitler must attack the U.S.S.R. He was pleased to find Roosevelt in agreement.

His comments on events that shook much of the rest of the world show him consistently alert to the forces working in Europe, which made World War II finally a people's war of liberation.

"The Soviet-Finnish war," he wrote, "meant that the Soviet Union ... wanted to insure itself against Germany and was prepared to take the consequences ... I insisted to my collaborators ... that they must not give in to the anti-Soviet propaganda then being spread abroad from America."

He was prepared for the Soviet-German pact: "I regarded the Soviet-French-English conversations as definitely ended, and believed that the Soviet Union would now orient itself solely according to its own advantage and security. ..."

In 1942, Benes concluded a treaty with the Soviet Union. "Our treaty with Russia," he declared, "the first of its kind during the war, partially broke down the barrier between the Soviets and the Western world. At once a sharp controversy arose about it. Conservatives in England and in America and in some other countries attacked us.

"German propaganda poured out fire and brimstone telling our people that I had sold my homeland to Stalin."

Today it is Washington which pours out fire and brimstone. But before he died, Benes saw Czechoslovakia's future secured.

Wallace's Labor Strength Worries Truman, Dewey

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Candidate Truman had a severe workout last weekend straining for the coveted prize, the labor vote in the November elections. Experts believe its potential size is about 20,000,000 ballots. At least they calculate that the united and enthusiastic labor support for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944 brought out that many votes and was decisive in defeating Tom Dewey.

A united labor vote could be decisive in such key states as New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, California and Illinois. It might tip the scales in Ohio, Masssachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut. In the great cities of New York, Chicago and Boston, workers and their families, if they vote together, can determine the political fortunes of the parties.

As the situation stands today, however, a national united labor vote is out of the question. Although a majority of the officers of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods have endorsed Truman, sentiment for Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party is admittedly very strong throughout the ranks of the workers. Those who vote for Truman and the Democratic ticket will do so without the enthusiasm which had taken to ringing doorbells and bringing out the voters in 1944 when FDR was the party's standard bearer.

★

IN A DESPERATE EFFORT to woo labor votes, Truman spent Labor Day weekend in a tour of Southern Michigan, Northern Ohio, culminating in a speech before a mass meeting in Detroit organized jointly by the AFL and the pro-Truman section of the CIO. But the Democratic nominee found Wallace supporters liberally, and sometimes noisily, sprinkled among the Labor Day crowds.

Candidate Dewey made no Labor Day speech and, according to Republicain National Headquarters here, no GOP leader was scheduled to adddess workers' celebrations last Monday. The Republican candidate confined himself to a statement appearing in the Labor Day issue of the **American Federationist**, official organ of the AFL, the only union organization from which he expects any support. Dewey also assisted Harold Stassen in the preparation of an "answer" to Truman which the Minnesotan delivered at a GOP rally in Detroit Sept. 7.

GOP headquarters told The Worker that prominent labor supporters of Dewey would be announced soon but declined to reveal their names at this time.

★

IN LINING UP top trade union officials, Truman's lieutenants have been notably successful. Forty AFL international officers have been formed into a committee-for-Tru-

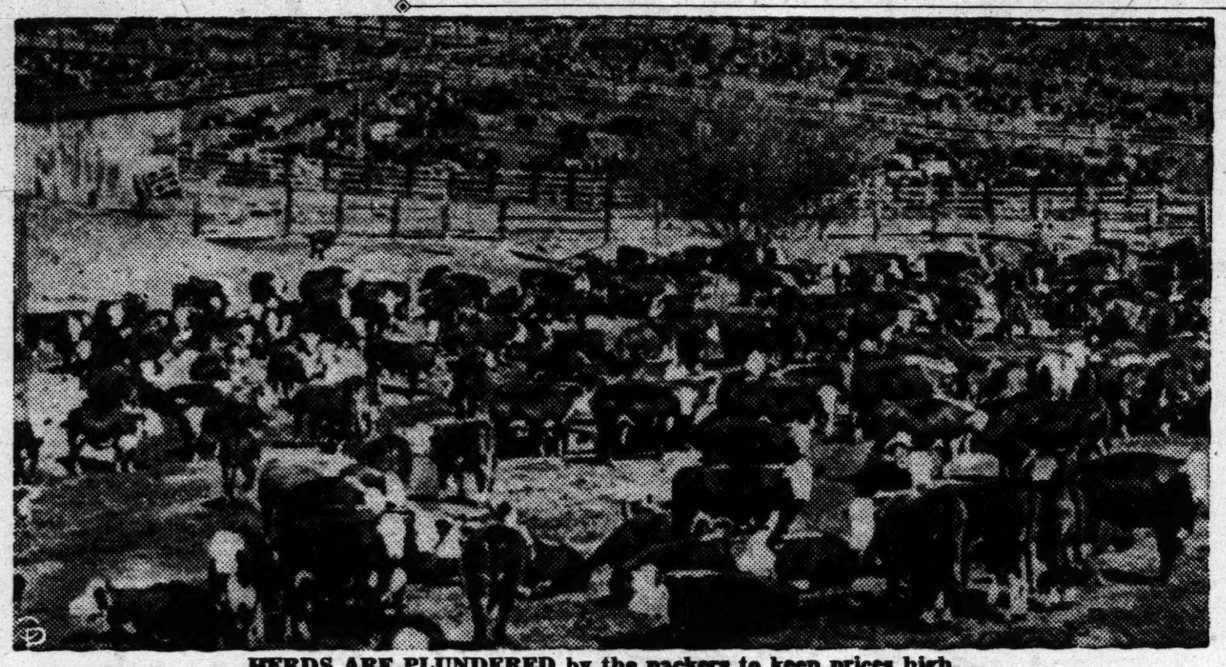
(Continued on Page 14)

Packers Hoard Meat To Keep Prices Up

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—While consumers are paying fabulous sums for meat of all kinds, meat supplies have reached a new high in the big packers' storage plants. This is the real story behind the soaring meat prices which packers' propaganda is trying to explain as the result of a "short supply."

The supply is "short" because the packers have deliberately manufactured an artificial scarcity in order to keep up prices and profits.



HERDS ARE PLUNDERED by the packers to keep prices high.

Exactly at the time when meat prices rose to their highest level, allegedly because there wasn't enough meat to meet the demand for it, meat stocks in storage on August 1, as revealed by the Department of Agriculture, were 45 million pounds greater than average and 140 million pounds more than the same month a year ago.

Publicly, the meat trust was ballyhooing that lower meat production was causing the rising prices, but secretly greater stocks were being stored away to keep meat off the market so that prices would continue upward.

★

THE MAGNITUDE of the size of these stored stocks is further indicated by the fact that they were still so large despite a withdrawal during July of 90 million pounds as campared with an average withdrawal of 39 million pounds.

Of special interest is the revelation that 512 million pounds, or three quarters of all the meat in storage, were pork holdings.

Although 70 million pounds of pork were withdrawn during July, twice the size of the average withdrawal for that month, pork holdings were still 79 million pounds greater than average and more than 180 million pounds greater than the same month a year ago.

These immense holdings of pork were being held off the market during the very weeks when pork prices rose in butcher stores even more than beef prices.

The pretext for the rise in pork prices then was the claim that consumers were switching to pork because it was supposed to be cheaper than beef. Actually, it indicates that pork was just being "allowed" to catch up in price with beef, and this swindle could be more easily accomplished if the pork market was not flooded with the huge stocks that were available.

The Agriculture Department report shows that meat-packing establishments were so jammed with meat that 90 percent of all their "cooler" space was fully occupied with stored meat.

★

CAN IT BE that they sought not only to force up prices on meat they were willing to sell at the time but also reap further profiteering against by later selling this stored meat, which they bought at cheaper prices, for the higher

(Continued on Page 7)

Wallace Won Southern Votes Despite Organized Violence

By Abner W. Berry

When Henry A. Wallace, third party presidential candidate, decided to tour the South, presenting and living out his program against Jimcrow and war, the decision was well-founded. And if press reports of the former Vice-President's encounters with egg-throwing hoodlums left the impression that the South rose up against Wallace, then that impression needs correcting.

North Carolina Dixiecrats put on the rowdiest show. A Wallace supporter, James D. Harris, a student at the University of North Carolina, was cut during the Wallace meeting in Durham. A mob, similar to the handful of jeerers who had noisily interrupted the Durham meeting, refused to allow Wallace to speak in Burlington. The Confederate flag was flown in High Point and there were eggs and jeers in Greensboro, Charlotte and Hickory. Reporters in the Wallace traveling party began to wonder about the North Carolina liberalism at which the state had boasted for years.

But beneath the surface, behind the men who stood behind the boys who threw the missiles, and beyond the steps of county courthouses and the griddle-hot Carolina streets, were the answers.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY is on the ballot in North Carolina and the Dixiecrats are not. Signing the third party's petitions were 35,000 voters—better than 20 percent of the total vote in the 1944 presidential elections. In collecting signatures and qualifying for the ballot, Progressive Party officials declare, it was found that the election machinery in the state was outmoded and corrupt. Dead men had been "voting," and even some "ghosts" were registered, "ghosts" whom not even those who practice spiritualism had ever seen.

On the day after the Wallace meeting in Durham the **Durham Sun**, a local daily newspaper, praised Mary Price, the party's gubernatorial candidate, and prophesied that the Progressive Party would become a balance-of-power party in the state. That admission from the Duke power and tobacco interests was a give-away. The campaign of violence, long prepared, was signalled for. The hostile barrage at Burlington followed.

David Clark, a Charlotte lawyer, is the leader of the North Carolina Dixiecrats and editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin. He has been since the mid-thirties, an anti-Roosevelt, anti-New Deal political organizer. He now is concentrating on Wallace. No one saw Clark throw an egg, but everyone noted that missiles were thrown at Wallace only in the one-industry, tightly controlled textile mill towns. And the missile-throwing and jeering was **organized**, with some participants moving from town to town. "The goon of the textile industry," is what Dr. Clark H. Foreman of Atlanta, and treasurer of the Progressive Party, calls Clark.

★

IN NO OTHER SOUTHERN STATE is there such solid support for Wallace among Negroes as there is in North Carolina. From the Negro tobacco workers, organized into the CIO tobacco workers union, to the prosperous Negro businessmen of Durham, a Negro business center, Wallace is the Presidential choice most mentioned. In at least three cities of North Carolina — Durham, Winston - Salem and Greensboro—the Negro vote is decisive.

There is no poll tax nor white primary. All of the more crude and subtle barriers to democracy have been beaten down by progressives in the state. The Dixiecrats, therefore, are forced to attempt a dam of violence against the relentless pressure of the militant progressives now given added momentum by Henry Wallace.

In the farm areas of Alabama, where the political machines controlled by monopoly exercise the least influence, Wallace was received warmly. In northern Alabama, throughout Tennessee and in the small towns of Louisiana, he was also welcomed with enthusiasm.

★

ANOTHER FACTOR, not to be overlooked, is the violent anti-Wallace propaganda of the trade

(Continued on Page 14)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Truman and Dewey Debate

Truman: My opponent's party is responsible for the Taft-Hartley Act.

Dewey: My opponent's party is responsible for the Taft-Hartley Act.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party voted to abolish price controls.

Dewey: My opponent's party voted to abolish price controls.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party has done nothing for housing.

Dewey: My opponent's party has done nothing for housing.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party must be defeated.

Dewey: My opponent's party must be defeated.

* * *

Truman: And do I hate Wallace!

Dewey: And do I hate Wallace!

European Jurists May Attend C. P. Trial

By Joseph Starobin

PRAGUE.—A proposal to send a delegation of prominent European lawyers to observe the trial of the 12 American Communist leaders on Oct. 15 is being considered by the World Congress of International Democratic Lawyers meeting here.

The proposal was made by Martin Popper, an executive of the National Lawyers Guild. Popper, addressing the convention here Tuesday, warned that "the indictment of Communist leaders presages the beginning of the end of the constitutional form of government in America."

Among the prominent legal lights at the convention were Lord Chorley, Dean of Law at London University; Belgian Attorney-General Bran Den Van Den Rooth; eminent French jurist, Rene Cassinet; Soviet law figure, Alexander Trainin. Outstanding governmental figures from Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, are also here. They were welcomed by Alexei Cepicka, Czechoslovak Minister of Justice.

Thieves Take Parking Meter

CHILLICOTHE, Mo (UP).—Thieves will take the oddest things. A parking meter was stolen from a Chillicothe street.

Best of Luck, Bob...

WHEN you left for Spain to fight Franco's fascists in 1936, we wished you and the boys who went with you the best of luck.

When a hand grenade exploded before you in the battle for Madrid and you lost your sight, we wished you luck again.

And when you came back to America and continued your work for a better, cleaner world, we admired your courage.

And now we wish luck and success to you in your new venture, **Robert Raven, Flowers.** And we know that your many other friends who wish you well will remember you and support you.

Friends of Bob Raven

Fred Wright, in the Fur Worker (Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO)

Deportation Delirium Set to Resume Monday

By Louise Mitchell

Attorney General Tom Clark has decided to stage his own version of the Follies of 1948. His Justice Department is preparing deportation hearings against Communists and trade unionists which the press in advance will guarantee top rating.

Not to be outdone by the House Un-American Committee, the nation's loudest spy-criers, Clark will start his production Sept. 13 in the pistaschio-green colored hearing room on the eighth floor of building of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at 70 Columbus Ave. The boys with the flashbulbs and movie cameras will be there, so will the yellow-press scribblers.

It all happened at the four-day hearing of Alexander Stevens where "Lights, Cameras, Lies," was the main theme. Stoolpigeons and FBI fingermen were the government's witnesses to prove its phony claim that Communists advocate force and violence.

Bankrupt characters will support the bankrupt charges. The government will again trundle out the renegade Louis Budenzes, George Hewlitts, William O'Dell Nowells and others who will offer the same distorted testimony with a new wrinkle here and there, if necessary, to cover up the gross inconsistencies.

★

RABID ANTI-COMMUNISTS are the government's main witnesses on Communism. And what experts they are. One of them testified that the Communist Manifesto was written by Marx in 1917! Maurice Malkin painted a gory picture of "action committee" killings which were as fantastic as that comic strip — distortion, "Is this tomorrow?"

Turncoat Budenz had to shift his original story in order to place Stevens next to Gerhardt Eisler whom Budenz previously testified was chief of an alleged espionage ring.

What chance has an honest American in this den of liars?

Much fussing and fuming took place over the fact that Stevens used the name of "J. Peters" although he never denied it, as he never denied he was a Communist. He and his counsel Carol King sat throughout the hearings taking notes but refused to participate. They charged the proceedings were illegal. They objected to the timing of the hearing since it provided the House Un-American group with the chance amid much fanfare to serve Stevens with a subpena.

The subpoena could have been served on Stevens at any time but the Committee deliberately built up the "mystery" and "spy" angles by planting stories in the press that Stevens was not available. Then the Justice Department obliged and rushed into the act with its deportation hearings.

★

AT THE CONCLUSION of the hearings Miss King charged that the hearing slated for additional Communists was a "subterfuge" to cover up its service to the Un-Americans.

The highly prejudiced atmosphere in which the case was heard was indicated when John P. Boyd, kingpin in the Immigration Service which announced the additional hearings, said that the evidence of the stoolpigeon witnesses was "convincing." And Boyd sits in the appellate section of the Immigration Service which reviews appeals that may be made by Miss King in view of an unfair decision.

The weakness of the government's case was also revealed when Boyd said that the Immigration Service was going ahead with its cases despite a ruling by Justice T. Allan Goldsborough of the U. S. District Court. Goldsborough ruled that the Immigration Service was acting illegally in that it was both prosecutor and jury in its deportation hearings. The Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 calls for an impartial examiner to be present at government agency hearings.

★

ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNMENT tried to clothe its case in an atmosphere of spy-hunting to fit the political atmosphere of the bi-partisans in Washington, the charges do not include any references to underground activities. The government will try to establish that the Communist Party seeks the "violent overthrow of the government" on the testimony of anti-Communists. The courts have never sustained such a contention.

But Clark intends to prove it because he says it is so. And no one in his department who wants to hold on to his job is going to contradict the boss.

The story of Communists facing deportation is a story known to millions of Americans. Their activities in the interests of the American working class are well known. They are no mystery. Their stories will be told to honest men and women, not to the liars and slanderers who want to repress American democracy.

"There is no 'mystery' about me," says Stevens. "I immigrated to this country, like millions of others who have come from other lands. I came from Czechoslovakia, a young man of 29, a university graduate, a veteran of World War I. Seven days after my arrival, I applied for and received my first papers. Twice I applied for my final citizenship papers. They were denied me through no fault of my own. Since my arrival in this country, I have been working for a living at various occupations, again like so many generations of immigrants. I participated in work among my fellow Hungarian-Americans, whose loyalty to our adopted country is second to none."

But the bi-partisans are peddling spy scares, he declared, because they want to hide the outrageous record of the 80th Congress; they want to continue the cold war; they want the passage of a Mundt-Nixon bill; and they want to destroy the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

ROBERT RAVEN, *Flowers* INC.

We supply Flowers for All Occasions and for any and every requirement. For dependable service, pick up your phone, tell us what you want and we will deliver anywhere in New York City or in the U.S.A.

***Telephone* CHelsea 4-8453**

311 RIVINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 2, N. Y.

BOB RAVEN *President*

(Member of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade)

U.S. Puts Reich Ex-Chancellor In Storage

BERLIN, (Telepress).—The departure of German ex-Chancellor Dr. Heinrich Bruening for the U. S. after four weeks in Germany crammed with conferences with Catholic politicians is significant for the present line of American policy on Western Germany.

That a "go slow" signal has been given from Washington to American builders of a western Germany separatist state, was hinted by U. S. officials who said about Bruening's departure, "he goes back to the U.S. because he probably has nothing to do here at the moment."

BRUENING was not slow in taking the American hint that his presence at this moment does not serve practical purposes. Returning to the U. S. now, he believes that his patience will be rewarded, if not in the immediate future, at some time later by a come-back into German politics.

Strong pressure had been exerted by the German Catholic hierarchy and the Vatican on Christian Democratic Union leaders not to cold-shoulder Bruening as an intruder but, despite this pressure, C.D.U. friendliness towards Bruening remained superficial.

ASK NATIONALIZATION OF PLANE INDUSTRY

BIRMINGHAM (ALN). — Delegates representing more than 100,000 workers demanded nationalization of the British aircraft industry at a conference here. Voicing disapproval of the government's policy of importing foreign plans at the expense production, the conference urged establishment of a committee of workers, employers and government officials to examine the industry's chaotic state and map plans for improvement.

Cows Eat Pineapples

MISSION, Tex. (UP)—Pineapple bran is proving to be a popular cow feed. Bert Prothero said his company is processing 100,000 tons of pineapple peel and waste into the cow diet.

As long as you can't afford to eat, Dillingsby... We can dispense with your lunch hour....

Teamsters Stick To Demands As Strike Spreads

New York City's trucking strike began rounding out its second week as teamsters held firm to their "rock bottom" demands and employers refused to go above their original, rejected offer.

The strike of 9,400 New York drivers, members of AFL Teamsters Local 807 began Sept. 1 and quickly spread as members of other city locals quit work while Local 478, largest in New Jersey, officially joined the strike Monday. Seven thousand more teamsters were on the verge of quitting work in Paterson, where union leader John Conlin said a strike was probable if no agreement was reached with employers quickly. The same situation prevailed in the Hoboken area.

In New York, three mediators, Theodore W. Kheel, representing the city; Frederick H. Bullen, New York state; and J. R. Mandelbaum, the federal government, met frequently with both sides in the dispute last week.

★

LOCAL 807'S DEMANDS were for a 25-cent an hour wage increase and a five percent of payroll, employer-financed welfare fund. The employers refused to budge from their original offer of 15 cents and no welfare fund. The truck drivers have received no wage boost in the last two years and are especially insistent upon getting a welfare and hospital program in what is a wearing, hazardous industry.

City food supplies remained adequate during the first week of the strike, with independents not affected, and Markets Commissioner Eugene Schultz repeatedly gave assurance that there was no cause for alarm. The tying up of milk paper container deliveries, Schultz said, was not cutting milk supplies, since glass bottles were being substituted.

★

FOR THE FIRST TIME in the week old strike, strikers reported Wednesday instances of police intimidation. Flying squads of strikers have been greeting loaded trucks at the entrance to Holland Tunnel and other points to urge their drivers to join the walkout.

The IBT News, organ of rank and file teamsters, has been stressing throughout the strike, the importance of spreading the walkout and had insisted that no contract be approved until the membership ratifies it. Negotiations since the walkout began have been conducted by the union's area-wide committee, representing 13 teamster locals.

Several of these locals, which have not gone out, were ready to accept the employers' offer, it has been reported.

Endorsement of the strike and pledges of support came from the American Labor Party and the New York Tenants Councils on Rents and Housing. The ALP offered its club headquarters to the union as strike depots and canteens. The tenant-consumer group backed the strike demands and called on Mayor O'Dwyer to "speak out" against the truckers and chain store operators responsible for provoking the walkout.

Rats Not Allowed

Eighteen landlords and building superintendents in one day paid fines totaling $1,750 in municipal court for harboring rats in their buildings.

Five Coast Unions Set for Long Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—The solid strike of five West Coast maritime unions rounded out its first week with no sign by employers that they have altered their hope of starving out the 30,000 strikers in a drawn-out battle.

The walkout, which began last Friday, involves 12,000 members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU); plus the Marine Cooks and Stewards (MCS); Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. (MEBA), all CIO, and the Marine Firemen and Oilers and Marine Radio Officers, both independent.

The legal path to the strike was cleared when the 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction against it was dissolved last Thursday in federal court.

★

BASIC ISSUE in the struggle is the maritime workers' determination to keep their union hiring hall, lifeline of the unions and bulwark of job security and protection against job discrimination. The shipowners are equally determined, in this strike, to smash the hiring hall and the militantly progressive maritime unions on the West Coast.

Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, biggest of the striking unions, told a strike rally in San Francisco:

"The injunction was lifted not because the government loves the longshoremen," but because President Truman's campaign was being launched before a labor audience on Labor Day.

"Shipowners think," he said, "they can starve us out." They don't know how long we starved before we had a union. When they discover we're good for more than three months, for six months, they'll talk turkey."

★

BEFORE THE STRIKE, the shipowners paraded for the benefit of the public and their workers, their alleged desire to reach an agreement. Actually provoking a struggle, the employers reneged even on their original, inadequate offers two days before the strike. They underscored their stubborn stand by announcing that they would not deal with any union, such as the ILWU, whose officers have not complied with the yellow dog Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Bridges declared that "the shipowners with the collaboration of the government, succeeded in splitting the West Coast from the East Coast." He assailed National Maritime Union president Joseph Curran for having "sold out" during the 80-day injunction.

About 550 ships, 375 American and 175 foreign, are affected by the strike. Grain ships, tankers and military-operated vessels are not involved, by agreements with the striking unions.

The five unions have pledged that they will all remain out until each has signed a satisfactory agreement. The MEBA reached an agreement with the Pacific American Shipowners Assn. last Monday, which included wage and subsistence allowance increases; maintenance of present preference of employment clauses and a wage review on Dec. 15 of this year. The wage agreement brought West Coast rates in line with those of East Coast engineers.

WIN RAIL STRIKE IN PERU

LIMA, (ALN).—A 3-week strike against the British-owned Ferrocarril Central del Peru railroad ended in victory here when the company was forced to grant a 20 percent bonus to workers. The government had jumped into the dispute on the side of the company but the workers refused to go back without a wage increase. The road is a key line which supplies many parts of Peru with food and industrial products.

Meet Mrs. New York

AND SHE CAN COOK, too, it says here. Mrs. Jean Holt, of Glendale, will represent New York State at the Mrs. America contest that Asbury Park is running in competition with Atlantic City's beauty pageant. The blurbs claim each contestant had to prove she could cook and sew. Sew what?

SWEDES PINCHED BY FOOD COSTS

STOCKHOLM (ALN).—Swedish workers felt the squeeze as prices reached record heights. Butter, margarine, meat and fish prices more than doubled 1939 levels. Such basic items as overalls have zoomed 230 percent, while shoes are up 200 percent. Rents and fuel have also doubled with wages far behind.

Cops and Robbers Story

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UP).—Two police officers were having a bite to eat in a cafe and when they returned to their car, they found the radio microphone missing. The car was parked in front of the cafe.

SAVE
$10 to $15
ON EACH
SUIT
OR
TOPCOAT
besides getting
• the finest fabrics
• superb hand tailoring
• natural fit
at
Joe & Paul
Our Only Store
117 STANTON ST.
cor. Essex St., New York

PRINTING OF DISTINCTION
PROMPT PRESS
113 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
TELEPHONE
GRAMERCY 7-8582
PROMPT PRINTING PRESS, Inc.

Express Deliveries of Insured
'READY-TO-SHIP' Parcels
CLOTHING • FOOD
TYPEWRITERS
SEWING MACHINES
TO USSR (Duty Prepaid) and All Parts of the World
SEND FOR FREE CATALOG TODAY
ATTENTION!
We Accept Parcels to
ROMANIA
(Duty Prepaid)
WORLD TOURISTS INC.
18 WEST 23RD STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
TELEPHONE ORCHARD 4-4660
BRONX AGENCY EMRA MFG. & TRADING CO.
3770 Third Ave. (cor. 146 St.) MO 9-8181

OFFICE AND MIMEO SUPPLIES
Gensup Stationery Co.
8 West 47th Street LUxemburg 2-0967-8
41 East 14th Street GRam. 7-7211-7212

The Worker PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.
President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt
Reentered as second class matter Nov 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Murray, Reuther Split Wayne County CIO

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Rank and file CIO workers here are expressing alarm as to how the legal convention of the Wayne County CIO last weekend was unable to complete its business and was replaced by an illegally-convened session called by Adolph Germer under orders of CIO President Philip Murray.

What happened was a practical demonstration of how the Murray-Reuther concern for selling the Marshall War Plan under the guise of aiding democracy abroad resulted in destroying democracy within the union movement right here at home.

During the Saturday night recess of the regular Wayne County CIO convention Germer convened an exclusive session of Reuther followers, Truman supporters, red-baiters, and some delegates intimidated by squads of goons and others who mistakenly felt that Germer's authorization from Murray gave him the right to act in the name of the CIO. All others were physically barred from the session.

CIO workers in Wayne County had looked for the regular convention to go ahead with its business in hand, outlining organizational activities and electing its officers. Instead the convention was unable to do so and recessed for an indefinite period.

★

THE INNER WEAKNESSES of the left progressive block asserted themselves, with elements like Richard T. Leonard urging delegates at the regular convention to join Germer's meeting "in the name of being practical and logical," despite the obvious illegality of the Germer meeting.

Also the Trotskyites, when 100-odd delegates from the regular convention did not show up at the Sunday morning sessions, called upon the 150 remaining to "go over to the regular CIO convention of Germer's." This had the effect of further confusing and demobilizing other progressives like Tracy Doll, Wayne CIO president, who then recessed the convention indefinitely.

The stage of the struggle now is to carry the facts to the memership.

Labor Day, 100,000 copies of an open letter to Murray were distributed with the facts and signed by Tracy Doll, president, Sam Sage, secretary and Coleman Young, director of organization. Today Germer demanded and got an agreement from Sage that the office and effects would be turned over to Mike Nowak, elected president of the "new CIO council" at Germer's orders. Also elected was Al Barhour, socialist, as secretary. Truman was endorsed.

DIAPER-DERBY: FOR FATHERS ONLY

PROUD FATHERS try a quick change durin g a diaper pinning contest in Washington.

Bendix UEers Win Own Award

RED BANK.—The Bendix air trophy competition drew only a passing nod of interest from Bendix workers here. They were more impressed with their own award—an 11½ cents wage increase won after a noe-day work stoppage by UE-CIO Local 417.

Before the stoppage the company had flatly refused to go higher than a seven cent increase. In addition, the Bendix management had demanded a 15 percent seniority exemption, application of the Taft-Hartley law and a two-year binder. It got none of these.

More than 90 percent of the workers have signed authorization cards for union dues checkoff.

Municipal Workers Want $420 Raise

CLEVELAND, O.—White collar city workers want an increase of $420 a year, according to a declaration made in a letter from Sam Perri, business agent for the AFL Municipal Workers Union.

In addition, a three-week annual vacation is asked for those who have between 10 and 15 years service and a month's vacation for those with over 15 years employment.

A third demand calls for sick leave accumulative up to 600 days and a 40-hour work week for all employes.

Wallace's Radio Series to Reply To Questions

Henry Wallace will answer the people's questions every Monday night, beginning Sept. 13, in a series of seven broadcasts, 10:30-10:45 p. m. EDT, over the full NBC network, C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party campaign manager, announced yesterday.

The first broadcast next Monday will be a report by Wallace on his experiences during his tour through the South.

"Mr. Wallace," said Baldwin, "has requested me to ask the American people to write their questions to him at Progressive Party headquarters, 39 Park Ave., New York 16."

Baldwin also announced that a transcription series will be released during October for use on radio stations throughout the country. The series will bring the songs of the Progressive Party and the issues of the campaign into every section of the country.

Divorces Show Drop in 1947

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UP).—The divorce rate decreased sharply in 1947, the Public Health Service reported today.

The marriage rate also was lower last year, it said.

The divorce were lower only in comparison to the all-time highs set in 1946. Both remained well above pre-war levels.

The number of divorces in 1947 was estimated at 471,000, compared to 610,000 in 1946. A total of 1,992,354 marriages was reported in 1947, compared to 2,291,045 in 1946.

The UE Convention

As this edition of The Worker goes to press, the convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, at its mid-point, re-elected its three top officers by majorities of 3,827, 3,659 and 3,614 to minorities of 594, 712 and 838 for the red-baiting Carey-Block forces.

By an eight-to-one hand vote, the convention passed a resolution condemning James B. Carey for his "lies" and "slander" against his union and for helping labor's enemies in his testimony before the Hartley Committee of the House of Representatives.

By a vote of 3,484 to 912 the convention approved a resolution challenging the "two-party" system policy of the CIO, defending the right of members, officers and locals to work for the Progressive Party. The resolution avoided any formal endorsement of a presidential candidate although Henry Wallace, the only presidential candidate to address the convention, received a rousing reception from the bulk of the delegates.

The Worker will carry a full story of the convention next week.

Three Children Die

CLEVELAND, O.—Three Negro children were burned to death as their mother jumped out of her blazing home and saved a fourth child, an eight-months-old girl.

The family resided in the third floor of the small house where 13 persons resided. The building is typical of the overcrowded structures occupied by Negroes. Firemen said the building code was violated with no fire escapes and a blocked stairway.

The baby was uninjured but the heroic mother, Mrs. Unice Leaks, has a broken pelvis, broken backbone, broken ribs and internal injuries.

Gag Too Subtle

ANTIGOG, Wis. (UP).—Mrs. June Bishop quite didn't catch on when her favorite disc jockey played "Oh What a Beautiful Morning" and read a weather forecast for Texas as a gag. She took her local announcer at word-value, dressed in light summer clothes, and stepped outside into a cold, driving rain.

Unveiling

MONUMENT for ANNA BRATTER, Sept. 12, 1 p.m. sharp, at Welwood Cemetery. Buses leave from Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue at 11 a.m. In case of rain, held next Sunday.

Anna Bratter Club, C.P.

PACKAGES TO RUSSIA
AND ALL OTHER COUNTRIES
BRING OR MAIL YOUR
Food and Clothing Parcels
up to 22 lbs.
Also Available
GIFT FOOD PACKAGES
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
DUTIES PREPAID FULLY INSURED
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
HENRY D. MAHLER, Inc.
BRONX: 500 E. 164th St.
Take Third Ave. 'L' to 161st St. Station
MANHATTAN: 637 SECOND AVE.
Between 34th and 35th Streets

44th St. Gallery
presents
the new, just arrived from Austria
BRUEGHELS
"Children's Games"
"Winter" - "Harvest"
"Autumn"
and many other rare items for Brueghels enthusiasts
Ceramic Exhibition Still On
133 W. 44th St.
Open till 8:30 P.M.
CH 3-6410

Complete Automobile Servicing
18th AVENUE
Auto Body Works, Inc.
4509—18th Avenue
Brooklyn
• WHEEL ALIGNMENT
• DUCO PAINTING
• WELDING
• AUTO TOPS
• SLIP COVERS
WI 8-9417
A. Di Casoli
J. Sheiniuk

modern furniture
• for home
• for office
• in stock and
• built to order
• painted and
• unpainted
AL 4-9048
ROXY
496 SIXTH AVENUE
Near 12th Street

MAISON LOUIS
SAME DAY CLEANERS
30 UNIVERSITY PLACE
Bet. 8th & 9th Sts. ST. 9-2111
Established 1907

Bachwitt Pharmacy
Louis Dinnerstein, PH G
Saratoga Ave. and Bergen St.
Brooklyn 33, N. Y.
Official IWO Drug Store
Prescriptions Filled at Most Reasonable Prices

MONUMENTS
WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS
Official Monument Dealer for the IWO
483 EAST 170th STREET
Cor. Washington Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. JErome 7-0042

THIS BUTCHER IS ONE IN A MILLION

This San Francisco butcher didn't set a national trend when he lowered meat prices under pressure of the consumer boycott. Is YOUR butcher selling prime ribs of beef for 65 cents a pound?

Packers Hoard Meat to Keep Prices High

(Continued from Page 3)

prices they had been able to force through?

A revealing insight into this particular method of profiteering, they call it "inventory gains," was brought out by the CIO Packinghouse Union.

Its research bulletin shows that on March 1 and April 1 there was respectively one billion pounds of meat in storage and adds that "a five cents a pound 'inventory profit' on that meat would mean over 35 million dollars profit for the Big Four."

To the meat trust's crime of robbing the public thrcugh higher prices must also be added its completely reckless destruction and plundering of the nation's livestock herds which resulted from its frantic efforts to amass high and easy profits following the murder of price controls.

★

BY SPEARHEADING the fight on price controls and laying the groundwork for high meat prices, the meat trust stimulated a rush to market of livestock as directly as going out and transporting the cattle and hogs in their own trains and trucks.

Knowing they would get higher prices for their livestock (but still not nearly the percentage increase in prices the packers got in selling their processed meat), the farmers sent to slaughter young steers, lightweight cattle and much of their breeding stock. Farmers, too, were faced with a dizzy cost of living.

This process has continued through the entire two-year high meat price period and the net result has been a disastrous decline in herds, which threatens to endanger the nation's future meat supply.

The meat monopoly, however, appears to be litle worried over this prospect, because a decline in the meat supply could be utilized to maintain high prices and high profits. Actually, indications are that the large cattle interests, as well as the packers, are curtailing cattle herds to prevent prices from dropping.

IN ADDITION to a continued meat boycott, consumers would do well in this election year to press for a full-scale investigation of the meat-packing monopoly and its policies of artificial scarcity.

President Truman and the Democraitc Party have given much lipservice to fighting the high cost of living, and they could be remindec that an alleged investigation of the meat trust was undertaken by the Department of Justice's Anti-Trust Division over a year ago.

A federal grand jury was convened, the big packers were issued subpenas, but little or nothing has been heard since.

Dennis to Keynote CP's 29th Birthday

Eugene Dennis, National Secretary of the Communist Party, will deliver the keynote address at the 29th anniversary meeting of the Communist Party, at Madison Garden, Thursday, Sept. 23, it was announced by the New York State office of the Communist Party.

Dennis, who is one of the 12 national leaders of the Communist Party indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on the charge of conspiracy, declared:

"For some time prior to the end of the anti-Axis war, the forces of monopoly reaction were conspiring to launch a postwar offensive against the common people of America and the world. . . . They are attempting to use legalized force to smash the Communist Party, the trade unions, the growing people's peace movement and the new Progressive Party. . . . The real conspirators against American democracy, against labor and the people are the giant corporations of Wall Street and their political henchmen."

In his scathing indictment of those who would attempt to destroy the Communist Party, Dennis pointed out that the Communist Party has a proud record of struggle in behalf of the American people and that regardless of the fear-driven attacks of Wall Street, the "Communist Party is here to stay."

Other speakers on the program include Robert Thompson, chairman of the Communist Party of New York State; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Simon W. Gerson, Councilmanic candidate; and Claudia Jones, secretary of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party.

Tickets for the meeting are now on sale at the Worker's Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.

No Big Promises
Just Guaranteed Delivery

Your Self-Made Food and Clothing Packages to
ROMANIA

- We return receipt personally signed by addressee to you.
- Duties and all other expenses included in charge paid here.
- Your relative in Romania pays NOTHING.
- Full insurance with Lloyds of London.

Ask for FREE catalogue on food, new clothing, shoes and woolens.

DANUBIA
TRANSPORT CO., Inc.
15 Moore St., New York 4, N. Y.
Tel. DIgby 4-7295

U.S. Warships Back Tough Asia Policy

LONDON (Telepress).—The news that three American warships left Bombay recently for Singapore, where they will be joined by the flagship of the British Pacific fleet, marks a new step in the joint Anglo-American plan for the "strategic re-orientation" of their policies in Southeast Asia and the Pacific aimed at building a **cordon sanitaire** against the Asian democratic movement.

This concentration on Singapore and the British Cabinet's discussions on the deferring of releases from the armed forces, are generally regarded as the first-fruits of the recent Southeast Asia conference of U. S. diplomats at Bangkok, at which the "get tough with Asia group" asserted their policy of an all-out offensive against the independence movements throughout Asia.

The demands of this group for full backing for the colonial wars of the British, Dutch and French have been stepped-up during the past few weeks, as it became clear that the Western European imperialist powers were meeting with increased resistance from the Asian peoples.

★

OBSERVERS HERE believe that this latest "show of force" is intended, not only to bolster British morale in Malaya, but to act as an incentive to the French in Indo-China. Pressing demands have been made in Washington that Mr. Bevin should play his usual intermediary part by "activising" his Western colleagues—this time by impressing upon them the urgency of making the Far Eastern periphery safe before the final collapse of the Chiang Kai-shek regime in China.

★

THE "CLEANING-UP" of Malaya, French Indo-China, Burma and Indonesia was given first priority in the new Far Eastern strategic plan concerted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington last June. The British are now conducting full-scale war in Malaya and providing the means for the government forces to do so in Burma.

There is reason to believe that, if the French continue to prove incapable of crushing the Viet-Nam Republic, Dictator Phibul Songgram of Siam—already aiding the British against the democrats of Malaya—will be told by his American sponsors that he can expect the "benevolent neutrality" of the U. S. and Britain during any dispute which may break out between Siam and Viet-Nam.

Friends and Readers of The Worker

Unaccustomed as we are to public bragging, we HAVE to tell you about our latest success.

On Aug. 2nd, at the 14th National Convention Rally of our Party in Madison Square Garden, we announced a Special Convention Offer of five months of The Worker for only $1. Since that announcement was made, scarcely four weeks ago, we have received over 2,500 Worker subscriptions. We think you'll agree that this is something to brag about.

In view of the popularity of this offer and the need to reach as many new readers as possible in the next few weeks, we have decided to extend this subscription offer till the end of the election campaign.

We call upon all our friends and readers to take advantage of this offer by subscribing NOW, renewing their subscription NOW, soliciting new subscribers for The Worker NOW.

Our goal is 5,000 Worker subscriptions by Election Day.

I Want to

keep up with the 1948 election campaign and receive The Worker for five months for only $1.00 (by mail).

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ *P.O. Zone* _____ *State* _____

No commission will be paid on this Subscription Offer

THE WORKER.

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ---------- *Editor*
Alan Max ---------- *Managing Editor*
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ---- *Associate Editors*
Rob F. Hall ---------- *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ---------- *General Manager*

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1948

The Trial of the Twelve

LAST spring's battle against the Mundt-Nixon bill revealed clearly that most Americans are dead set against outlawing the Communist Party.

Even many who hedged on the bill itself, like Gov. Dewey, insisted they did not want the Party declared illegal. The very sponsors of the bill, sensing the temper of the country, had to claim the bill did not outlaw the Party.

The people knew the claim was false, and intervened to block the measure.

But what the executioners of democracy could not do by law, they are now trying to do by judicial process.

In spite of the overwhelming evidence of popular opposition to making the Party illegal, the government is now trying to do just this in its persecution of the 12 Communist leaders for allegedly "advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence."

THE indictment accuses the 12 Communist leaders of membership in a party that "advocates force and violence." If this fantastic nonsense should be upheld by the courts, every member of the Communist Party would be automatically guilty, and the Party would be outlawed.

The Communists did not, of course, advocate any such "force and violence" when the Mundt-Nixon fight was on, and they do not advocate it now.

The force and violence is used by those in authority who wield their power, whether military or judicial or legislative or executive, to suppress genuine opposition to their political program by faking such charges.

All who opposed the Mundt-Nixon Bill because it would have illegalized the Communist Party, and all who mistakenly believed the Mundt-Nixon bill did not illegalize the Party and hence supported it, should now shift their attention to this trial of the 12 Communist leaders, scheduled to open October 16.

They should direct the same sort of fight against Attorney General Tom Clark, who is responsible for the prosecution, as they did against Congress when they stopped the Mundt-Nixon measure.

Solidarity With the Strikers!

TWO key trade unions on opposite sides of the continent are locked in bitter battle with employers.

On the west coast, the employers have locked out the CIO longshoremen in a determined effort to smash a militant, powerful and effective union.

On the east coast, the trucking employers have barred the door to settlement of differences with the strong and highly important union of teamsters.

So far, these unions have done much of their fighting alone. They have received little backing from the rest of the labor movement. Yet it is plain that a defeat for them would cost the whole trade union cause a great deal of damage.

Just as the Packinghouse Workers defeat last spring hampered the drive for third round wage increases in mass industry, so a licking for the teamsters or the longshoremen would not only hurt the workers involved but would put a damper on further battles for better conditions.

Thus, the strikes should receive the active backing of all other unions.

They will also be a test of the real attitude toward labor by the various parties and candidates for public office. The Progressive Party has already indicated a sympathetic attitude toward these struggles for better wages and working conditions.

Where will the Democrats and Republicans be, with all their professed love for the workingman?

Face to Face

Meaning of Right-To-Vote Movement of Southern Negroes

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

IT WAS, comparatively speaking, revolutionary that 30,000 Negroes voted in the primary elections in South Carolina last Aug. 10. And it was, no less, historical. This is the first time that a breath of fresh air has hit this peonage ridden state since the progressive Reconstruction era, following which Dewey's GOP in 1876 betrayed the newly-freed Negroes into the hands of the slaveowning Democrats—like James F. Byrnes — who now head the Democratic party.

It has taken the Negroes, the so-called inferior Negroes, to rescue that State from the international disgrace of never having experienced a partially democratic election in the last 90 years. Again, the Negro people, through their courage and hardiness, are spearheading the fight for democracy in the deep South, and therefore in the country. The Klan and the Dixiecrats did everything to intimidate the Negroes to prevent them from voting, and succeeded in waylaying at least one Negro minister, Rev. Archie Ware, who was foully beaten, and whose case is now being handled by the NAACP. Naturally, President Truman, and his poll tax Attorney General Tom Clark were so busy tracking down Communists, Wallace supporters, progressive labor leaders and militant Negroes that they had no time to protect the Negro people in their constitutional right to vote, in South Carolina or elsewhere. The organizations and leaders of the right-to-vote movement in this lynch-ridden state deserve great credit. But this is only one example of the heroic manner in which the Negro people all over the deep South are manifesting determination to exercise their constitutional rights, even in the face of murderous terror. A new stage is beginning in the struggle for Negro rights, particularly in the South.

* * *

THE second main conclusion to be drawn from the South Carolina elections is that it demonstrates the utter bankruptcy of the two-party system (one-party in the South), and shows that there is no future for the Negro people in the South in the Democratic party. In the primary elections, there were four candidates for the Senate, all of them dyed-in-the-wool white supremacists, all pledged to keep the Negro under the heel of lynch oppression. Just as between Dewey and Truman, it was six in one hand and a half dozen in the other, as far as the Negroes and the poor whites were concerned.

Although the Negroes undoubtedly tried to make distinctions among them, there were none who stood on a platform of abolition of the feudal plantation system, of outlawing poll tax corruption and white supremacy which have held the Southern masses in poverty and degradation so long. Candidates who stand on such a progressive, American platform are not put forward in the South either by the disintegrating Democratic party, the anti-Negro Republican cliques or by the more openly fascist Dixiecrats.

How is this situation to be overcome? It is, above all, necessary to recognize that the vote of 30,000 Negroes in South Carolina, and thousands in other Southern states is a part of a broad movement of labor, sharecroppers, tenant farmers, consumers and other sections of the American people against the big monopolies that are using both major parties to lead this country into war and fascism. The electoral spearhead of this movement—of Negro and white—is the Progressive Party, headed by Henry Wallace.

THE New Party and Wallace forces have been the main ally of the Negro people in the deep South in breaking through the lynch barriers to the ballot. It is the Wallace crusade which has caused a crisis in the decadent two-party system, and which is breaking up the cesspool of reaction, corruption and Rankinism known as the Democratic party in the South. In the courageous spirit of Henry Wallace himself, it is incumbent upon the Progressive party to give even greater attention and support to the right-to-vote movement.

It is likewise urgently necessary that the right-to-vote movement in South Carolina and other Southern States consciously recognize that they are not isolated factors having no relation to the national, progressive coalition, in particular the Wallace movement. To make this mistake is to become isolated in the various localities and states, divided and chopped away from the broad movement which is its strength. It is clearly the strategy of the Truman Democratic machine in the South—once it realizes it cannot keep the Negroes from voting—to draw them into the disintegrating Democratic party to save it, and to continue the rule of the reactionary one party system. They will even make an empty concession or two, in return for keeping the white supremacy, segregation system intact.

But the objective of the Negro's fight to vote in the South is to secure candidates and program dedicated to smashing and outlawing the whole bloody jim-crow system. For this, is needed a new political instrument—namely, the Wallace Progressive Party—which alone brings forward such candidates and program, and which unites the camp of democracy in the South with the forces of peace and democracy all over the country. Such is the logic of the right-to-vote movement in the South and such is the consciousness with which it must be imbued.

World of Labor

Why Witch-Hunters Hound the U.E.

By George Morris

LOOKING at the record of the UE as brought before its convention here, you can understand why the Congressional witch-hunters and the Truman administration are hounding its leaders. As long as this fourth largest union in the country stays in business and delivers for its members as effectively as it does, the Taft-Hartley drive is up against an obstacle.

How can you build up the claim that unions with bellycrawling leaders have an advantage, when this union, defying the Taft-Hartley system, keeps on advancing and delivering for its members better than ever? This is quite a problem for the Taft-Hartleyites. The Kersten Committee is desperately looking for a "red menace" and some victims.

The UE's officers, in their report, sum up the objectives of the Taft-Hartley law in one paragraph, thus:

"Some of the principal objectives of the sponsors of the Taft-Hartley Law were to arrest and then stop the organization of the millions of unorganized workers in American industry, to assist in the transformation of existing unions into company-dominated organizations, and to aid in the destruction of those unions which refused to be converted into company-dominated organizations."

●

THEY NOTED that in a general way the Taft-Hartleyites have met with considerable success and that since the law was passed, hardly a dent has been made among the 35,000,000 workers still not in unions. They cited the now familiar statistics of NLRB operations showing a steady decline in victories for unions.

The UE's officers note that unions like the International Association of Machinists, which were first in line to sign Taft-Hartley affidavits, have suffered greatest disappointment. The southern organizing drive is dead. The textile union after two years, admits that 80 percent of the southern textile workers remain non-union.

Now take the UE, the union that was to be picked clean by raiding vultures and was to perish because of lack of NLRB "services":

●

UE MEMBERSHIP GREW six percent to an all-time high during the first Taft-Hartley year. A total of 120,213 new members were signed up for the year. Of its 570,000 workers under contract, 513,000 are already under 1948 contracts; negotiations are in progress for 30-odd thousand more.

The UE's wage gains are generally as high, or better, than those of other unions. But in these days of inflation it is especially interesting to see what its contracts contain on items that don't depreciate in value. Paid holidays: 91 percent of the workers under contract have six or more, compared to 73 percent a year ago. Paid vacations: 79 percent of the workers have the standard one and two weeks or better, compared to 71 percent last year, and 54 percent entitled to a third week after a certain period of service. Seniority: 94 percent have it, compared to 91 percent. Equal pay clauses: 60 percent are protected, in place of 38 percent last time. Night bonuses of 10 cents an hour, or 10 percent, are provided for 72 percent on the second shift and 84 percent on the third shift. Call-in pay is guaranteed for 96 percent.

So it runs for numerous other contract items which often prove of greater concern to members than direct money issues.

A dues check-off covers 556,000 workers; 210,000 are specifically protected against race and color bars; shops with 299,000 have maternity leave (the UE has 200,000 women) and shops with 101,000 workers have rest periods.

That's the picture in 1,501 shops, many of them the largest plants in the country and owned by the largest corporations.

●

THE DEGENERATES and stoolpigeons of the Carey-Block caucus have for years been feeding the newspapers stories about the UE as a "totalitarian" organization. They always picture themselves as victims of a "burocracy." I saw "totalitarianism" when I covered the steel convention in Boston. I saw it in the shipyard, utility, chemical, paper and virtually every other right wing CIO affiliate. It takes an extraordinary effort to get the floor to discuss an issue in those conventions, let alone take issue with the powers in office.

The UE is one of the very few unions in the country with conventions that are still democratic. How many other unions are there in the country that have 20 or more speakers on the floor on an issue? The truth is that the UE has been overtolerant with some elements who should have been expelled long ago as scab and company union characters. I don't know of another union that allows wreckers and secessionists to work so openly in its ranks, come to conventions, and even be on convention committees.

Viet-Nam Marks Gains On Third Anniversary

LONDON (Telepress).—On September 2, the free Republic of Viet-Nam was three years old. On August 19, 1945, following the Japanese surrender in Indo-China, the Viet-Minh (League for the Independence of Viet-Nam) seized power from the Japanese and their puppets—among them was the Emperor of Annam, Bao-Dai, now puppet of the French. On September 2, the new Republic issued its Declaration of Independence, taking its first paragraph from the American Declaration of Independence of 1776, all men are created equal. They are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The Viet-Nam Declaration proclaimed that "Viet-Nam has the right to be free and independent, and has in fact become a free and independent country."

This claim has been borne out by the history of the past three years; the people of Viet-Nam have fought again and are still fighting for their independence, while, at the same time, building a democratic state and proving, under the most adverse conditions, their ability to govern themselves.

Without any outside help, with the faith that it was necessary "to be free or to die," they have carried on an unyielding resistance for three years. All classes—landlord and peasants, workers, employers and intellectuals, Communists and Catholics—have come together in the common cause. Even former high officials of the Imperial Court and many Vietnamese with French nationality, are now fighting in the "Maquis."

★

IN THE MIDST of war and devastation, the campaign against illiteracy has gone on; in many areas now there are practically none who cannot read and write. By careful planning and with the complete cooperation of the people, the Government has overcome the danger of famine. It has provided food, shelter, work, and has rehabilitated hundreds of thousands of refugees from the French-occupied areas on cooperative settlements in the villages.

That no epidemic has broken out, despite the floods caused by the strafing of dykes by French Spitfires, is testimony enough of the efficient organization of the government.

A technical revolution has been taking place alongside the political and moral revolutions. The development of small-scale industry and handicrafts by a nation of artisans is providing sufficient clothing and other essential requirements, including, for example, modern medicine and printers' ink which formerly had to be imported.

★

ARMS FACTORIES of all sizes were built immediately after the war began in South Viet-Nam three years ago. They have been designed to be able to continue work under any circumstances for the present. Both production rates and efficiency have risen. By using the most simple tools, Viet-Nam's war factories have turned out an increasing number of the most up-to-date weapons, such as bazookas, anti-tank grenades, etc.

The first Vietnamese bazooka rocket was tested on the battle-front as early as March 1947. Last year, an anti-tank grenade took 30 hours to make; today it takes half an hour. These weapons have proved their worth in actual fighting.

Viet-Nam can and will resist indefinitely. The French have learned that it is not a question of one army facing another; but of twenty million people against imperialists' bandits and murderers. The French have sent their best generals, Leclerc, Ledris, Valluy, and many others. They have used thousands of German Afrika Corps troops in their Foreign Legion. They have trained and employed native troops, setting Senegalese and Moroccan against their fellow-oppressed. They have set brother against brothers—all without result.

★

THE WINTER CAMPAIGN of 1947 in Tonkin, the Indo-Chinese "Stalingrad," followed by crushing defeats in South Viet-Nam, compelled the French to change their policy to that of offering pseudo-independence under their puppets. Here again they showed that they did not understand. The imperialists may still despise the common man in Asia as a coolie; but he has realized his dignity as a man, even if he still walks barefoot. The "peace offensive" of the last twelve months has failed.

It cannot be expected that the French imperialists will give up, or be allowed by their own foreign "advisers" to give up the attempt to make the Vietnamese into coolies again; they will persist in their attempt, but they will never be successful.

As We See It

Milton Howard will return from vacation next week. His space this week is taken by the most recent Telepress summary of current imperialist trends in relation to the colonial peoples. It is a summary especially pertinent in view of the Anglo-U. S.-French rejection of the Soviet Union's proposal for a conference on the Italian colonies.

Colonial Powers Seek Return to 'Good Old Days'

LONDON, (Telepress).—As the Paris session of the United Nations Assembly approaches, a certain nervousness is being manifested in quarters close to the British government concerning the discussions that are likely to take place on the work of the Trusteeship Council.

So far, little progress has been made in bringing under Trusteeship the former colonies of the Axis powers and the territories held by the Colonial powers to extend their hold over strategic areas once held by Italy and Japan, and their unwillingness to draw up draft "trusteeship agreements" for the mandated territories which would permit the people in those countries to advance towards independence, have negated the original intentions of the Trusteeship Council.

With a view to preparing public opinion for the international criticism likely to be made at Paris of the colonial policies of the Great Powers in relation to Trusteeship territories, a press campaign in Britain to discredit the Trusteeship Council, and to malign those nations on the Council who have dared to criticize the colonial administration of Britain, France, Belgium and Holland—not to speak of the almost world-wide condemnation of South Africa for its inhuman treatment of the people of South-West Africa.

* * *

SEMI-OFFICIAL spokesmen for the Labor Government are arguing that the functions of the old Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations were perfectly sufficient: and, that, in so far as the Trusteeship Council (by hearing petition) goes beyond the very limited and futile powers of the Permanent Mandates Commission, it is doing more harm than good.

The imperial Powers hanker to return to the good old days of the Mandate System when the Commission could "advise," read official reports and express opinions, but colud not in any way alter the malpractices of colonial government, much less take steps to help the subject peoples forward toward self-government. In the opinion of the imperialists, the Trusteeship Council should, like the Permanent Mandates Commission, serve to deaden the political awakening of colonial territories, rather than stir them into consciousness of the disabilities under which they suffer.

In particular, the Colonial Powers resent the criticism that is strongly expressed by other members of the Trusteeship Council against proposals to merge the administration of trusteeship territories into the neighboring colonies. They plead that such mergers (for instance, the annexation of South-West Africa by South Africa, or the merging of Tanganyika with the British East African colonies) is economically necessary, and would lead to greater administrative efficiency. That such amalgamations would entirely defeat the whole principle of trusteeship under the N.U.O. is considered to be of no importance. And the fact that 100 percent of the African inhabitants of these countries are opposed to such amalgamation is also passed over in silence.

* * *

PROGRESSIVE African opinion does not deny that existing African boundaries have been drawn by the imperialists without any basis except their own convenience in parcelling out the country for exploitation; but the Africans are not therefore misled into support for a propsition that will exclude them from the benefits of supervision by the Trusteeship Council, and place them at the mercy of White Settlers who, as in Kenya, the Rhodesias and South Africa, have excluded the Africans systematically from the franchise and from an hope of participation in the affairs of their own country.

The effect of Trusteeship Council criticism upon the Colonial powers has been, as the London Times admits, to make them gang up together, to excuse one another's shortcomings, and to seek to find justification for all the black patches in colonial administration. Thus, we find the British Colonial Office experts, in the person of Mr. Lamb, Governor of Tanganyik, expressly excusing the practice of flogging Africans as being "quite a suitable method of punishment."

The criticism which Trusteeship Council members made of the British administration of Tanganyika, a criticism which aroused strong resentment amongst the colonial administrators, at least has had the effect of bringing to light that only six percent of the local budget of Tanganyika is spent on education; that flogging is still widely practiced; and that during the year of "trusteeship" not a single step has been taken to assure the advance of the country towards self-government.

Says War Threats Don't Scare USSR

By Rhoda Miller

WROCLAW (By Air Mail) (Telepress).—"To us, Soviet men and women, the daily American war threats and sabre rattling are only ridiculous," said Professor Eugene Tarle, leader of the Soviet delegation to the Wroclaw World Congress of Intellectuals for Peace, in an exclusive interview with Telepress correspondent.

"I hope that there will be no war," Tarle said, "but it is absolutely necessary that the U. S. should stop menacing the world each day with new war threats. As far as the Soviet Union is concerned, these American threats do not have a kopeck's worth of effect."

"Each threat," Tarle said with emphasis, "makes it clearer that we will not cringe before them, and, what is more, that we have no fear of them.'

★

ASKED by Telepress correspondent what, in his opinion, explains the U. S. policy of the division of Germany, the eminent Soviet academician and historian replied: "The Americans who today are wielding power, such men as Dulles and Baruch, wish to divide Germany in order to exploit it economically, in order to appropriate all the riches from western Germany. They do not wish to carry out the Yalta and Potsdam agreements, because carrying out these agreement would not permit them to divide Germany."

Turning to the anti-Soviet campaigns run in the German press and radio, Tarle said, "They know that the Soviet Union is the obstacle to their plan of division and therefore they wage campaigns against us in their German language press. They think that in that way they will make a divided Germany more acceptable to the German people."

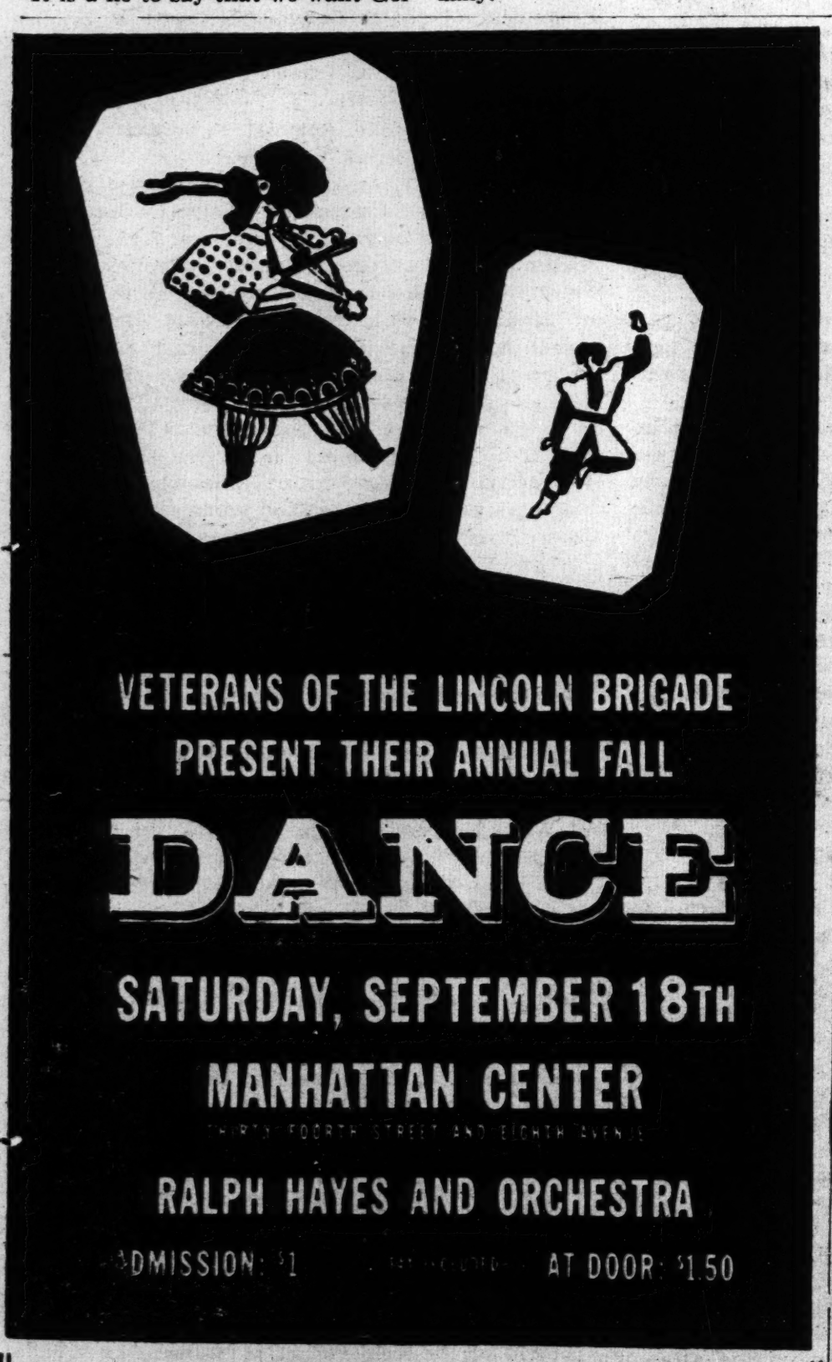
STATING that in Germany, democrats, Communists and non-Communists, want their country to be united, Professor Tarle exclaimed, "It is a lie to say that we want Germany to be Communist. The German people themselves," he said, "must decide about that, but there is not the slightest doubt that if the German people were permitted to make up their own minds they would demand a united Germany.

EUGENE TARLE

"And that," Professor Tarle added, "is one of the chief reasons for the ignoble anti-Soviet character of the German language press in the British and American zones of Germany, with its purpose of stupefying the people day after day with wild and irresponsible stories against the Soviet Union."

MORE CO-OPS IN ALBANIA

TIRANA, (ALN)—Consumer cooperatives in Alania are growing. Since the first of the year the number of cooperatives has jumped from 445 to 529. Total membership is now 172,000 and is expanding daily.



Tickets on sale at all bookshops and at Veterans of ALB, 23 W. 26th St. MU 3-5057

Polish CP Change Seen As Strengthening Peace Bloc

By Joseph Starobin

PRAGUE (By Cable).—The remarkable stability and strength of the Polish Workers Party in the face of a new stage of agrarian policy and the approaching unification with the Socialists, is seen here as the main point of the weekend changes in leadership.

The resignation of Wladislaw Gomulka as general secretary and the assumption of that key post by the Polish President, Boleslaw Bierut, is the outcome of a prolonged discussion extending over three months and resulting in a profound strengthening rather than the slightest weakening of either the Polish Workers Party or their role in the Polish government.

Dissatisfaction with Gomulka's work, it can now be revealed, arose before the Cominform criticism of Yugoslavia, at the plenum early in June, and came into sharper focus after the Polish Communists began to absorb the significance of the Cominform declaration for themselves.

★

THE CHIEF PROBLEM was not only the hesitation of Gomulka himself to ratify the decision of the Polish delegates to the Cominform with reference to the Tito group, but also his unclear stand on two key issues: Historical appraisal of the role of the Polish Socialists and the Communist Party over a five-year period; and his reluctance to agree to a stronger government policy with respect to the formation of production cooperatives in the countryside and necessary measures against the rebirth of capitalism in the Polish economy.

In preparation for unification with the Polish Socialists, the Polish Workers Party leaders have been engaged in exhaustive reappraisal of the entire relationship of the Communists and Socialists since the days of the Soviet revolution.

Gomulka's formulations tended to understimate the role prior to 1932 of the Polish Communist Party in upholding the Marxist-Leninist path, and at the same time tended to exaggerations of the past record of the left Polish Socialists. On this account alone, it became clear that he could not be a reliable person to lead the united party, the Congress of which will now probably not take place until early next year.

★

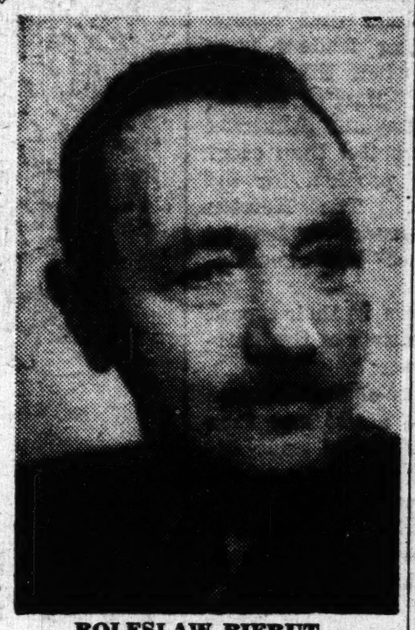
ON THE SECOND POINT—the struggle against capitalist elements in the countryside—Gomulka was very hesitant to face the implications of the fact that 62 percent of the Polish people are still engaged in petty production and are constantly feeding the resurrection of capitalist influences, while as much as 14 percent more actually are engaged in private enterprise—a situation quite unlike that in other people's democracies.

As was emphasized by Hilary Minc, Minister of Industry and member of the Politburo, both in July and in his address at the last plenum which began a week ago Tuesday, Poland's accelerated road to socialism requires careful but firm beginnings of change in the peasant economy.

Minc emphasized that the chatter of the western imperialist press about forced collectivization of agriculture mechanization by decree was absolutely not the path intended by the Polish Workers Party.

★

ACTUALLY THE PROGRAM involves the following: Encouragement of the peasants by example, and not by force, to form production cooperatives along lines determined by themselves, by their existing mutual aid associations and by the influence of the Agricultural Workers Union; government policy of aiding the peasants who form such cooperatives with tractors and other technical help; and progressive taxation of the kulaks, while depriving them of access to the machinery through which they now have an advantage over the poor peasants and have been developing sharecropping and other forms of degradation of the poorer peasants position.



BOLESLAW BIERUT

Minc specifically stressed that the proper economic, financial and psychological preparations will be the task of the Polish Workers Party and the unified party in the next period.

Naturally all this requires the subtle but firm leading role of the working class and the closest benefit from the experience of the Soviet Union and other nations; and for this the strengthening of the party leadership is essential.

Bierut was already put forward recently as the best nominee for chairmanship of the new unified party by the leading committee of the Polish Socialist Party, indicating that the change in the Workers Party has already had a beneficial effect among the socialists.

★

THE ROLE OF GOMULKA at this stage remains that of a member of the Central Committee who has accepted criticism wholeheartedly, but whether he will remain as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Recovered Territories—both key government posts—is legitimately subject to doubt.

At the Sunday night extraordinary meeting of Warsaw Workers Party functionaries, also broadcast to party meetings all over the country, Gomulka sat alongside Bierut, while the latter explained the results of the party plenum. Gomulka then made a self-critical acceptance of the plenum's decisions and said, to applause:

"Whatever mistakes I have made, you can tell the Polish working class that Gomulka is forever with them and never against them. There is no room in our party for people like the Yugoslav fuehrer's clique."

Gomulka himself at the Central Committee meeting Sunday proposed verification of the party membership and elimination of opportunists and capitalist elements. He expressed deep anger at the rumors already then circulating in the London Times and other agencies suddenly solicitous of his future.

Along with Gomulka, the cultural leader of the Central Committee, Bienkowski, was removed from his post.

Thus the Polish Workers Party has made an important change, ending three months of debate, and its efforts can only, in best-informed opinion, lead to a speedier advance and general strengthening of the democratic bloc in Eastern Europe. The contrast with Yugoslavia is obvious and striking.

Leaflets Tell CIO Men About Truman's Record

The New York Labor Committee for Wallace and Taylor yesterday announced distribution among CIO members of 250,000 circulars condemning the CIO executive board's endorsement of President Truman.

The circular described the endorsement as one of "strikebreaking and injunctions, anti-strike laws, Taft-Hartley, low wages, high prices, Jim-crow, and the peace-time draft."

A leaflet which enumerates strikes broken by the Truman administration and anti-labor legislation which President Truman called upon Congress from time to time to enact, is being distributed by Wallace labor committees among members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Electrical Workers, United Office and Professional Workers of America, Transport Workers Union, National Maritime Union, Furriers' Union, Retail Wholesale and Department Store locals, Shoe Workers, American Communications Association, Gas Coke and Chemical Workers, Furniture Workers, and Mine Mill and Smelter Workers.

ALP Will Fight in Courts If City Voids 5c Fare Vote

Any effort by city authorities to void the nickel fare referendum petition will be challenged in the courts, an American Labor Party spokesman declared yesterday. The petition was called invalid in an advisory opinion by Corporation Counsel John P. McGrath Tuesday. ALP legal experts pointed out that the opinion has no standing in law.

The Board of Elections and City Clerk Murray Stand must pass on the petition's validity. The petition had nearly double the 50,000 signatures needed.

The ALP had not been notified at a late hour yesterday of any official decision. McGrath's opinion was handed to the press at least 24 hours earlier.

According to the law, the state courts decide finally on election matters in cases of dispute. They must give priority to such matters, and dispose of them rapidly.

McGrath yesterday refused to give the ALP a copy of his ruling, it was made known by the ALP's State Chairman, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who termed McGrath's action "arbitrary and arrogant."

"The action of Corporation Counsel McGrath is shocking and unprecedented," Marcantonio declared.

He added that refusing the ALP a copy of the ruling "causes one to wonder why he should be afraid to let us have a copy." Marcantonio recalled that it was the O'Dwyer Administration, with the help of Gov. Dewey, that repealed the law making a referendum on a fare increase mandatory.

Progressives Expose Folsom

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Alabama Progressive Party has issued a statement fully exposing the turncoat role of one-time progressive Governor James E. Folsom.

Governor Folsom, while offering the services of the State Highway Patrol for Wallace's tour in Alabama, issued a red-baiting blast at the Progressive Party's presidential candidate and at the Alabama Progressive Party.

Robert Travis, Jr., chairman of the Alabama Progressive Party, charged that "Folsom's new position echoes the line of the Dixiecrats with whom he is seeking to gain favor."

"Jim Folsom never won an important political race in his life until the progressives picked him up in 1946," Travis said. "At the time the program on which he ran for governor was written for him by progressives and it was modeled on the program on which Henry Wallace is now running for President."

"Progressives will recall that in June of 1947 in Montgomery, it was none other than Jim Folsom who described Henry Wallace as the 'most attractive man in American political life today.' In the brief months since Folsom uttered those words Henry Wallace hasn't changed. It is Jim Folsom who has changed sides. He has sold out to the Dixiecrats and the corporations for what price the people will soon find out."

Measles Plague Utah

SALT LAKE CITY (UP).—Utah had six times as many measles cases the first five months of this year as for the entire year of 1947. The month of May, alone, accounted for 647 measles cases. The entire year of 1947 had only 518 measles cases.

PENNSYLVANIAN STARVES TO DEATH

BELLE VERNON, Pa. — Charles Groff, 57, a former inmate of the Fayette County poorhouse, was found dead in a coke oven near here where he had been living. Coroner Dr. W. Ralston McGee declared Groff had died of loss of blood after a fall and of malnutrition, which is a fancy medical term for plain starvation.

NAZIS' VICTIMS RAP FARBEN ACQUITTALS

BERLIN (ALN).—The Committee of Former Inmates of Oswiecim Concentration Camp has vigorously protested the recent acquittals and mild sentences give to 23 I. G. Farben officials by an American military tribunal. The men and women who worked in slave labor camps under the control of I. G. Farben, giant Nazi chemical trust, assailed the verdicts and demanded a new trial. "We can well recall that thousands of prisoners from Oswiecim concentration camp worked until they were utterly exhausted in I. G. Farben plants," the committee wrote, "and then ended up in gas chambers."

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

YOUTH FOR WALLACE, be-bop, jamfest, dancing, refreshments, and caravans for Wallace, only 25c. 8:30 p.m. 158 Rivington St., first floor (cor. Clinton St.).

STAGE STAR, Earl Robinson in readings of Negro Poetry. Contemporary Writers Studio, 37 E. 19 St. 9 p.m. Refreshments, discussion, and dancing. Admission 75c.

HOOT-N-HOLLER, Saturday nite at Ray Friedlander Youth Club, 137 Avenue B, Frolicing good time of singing, dancing, entertainment and refreshments. Contribution 75c.

COME OUT of your summer shells. Carlson Club, presents its first party of the season. Come out for Wallace, entertainment, dancing, autumn romance. Subs. $1. 61 E. 9 St. Come on out to the Village tonight.

MARITIME Committee for Wallace, repeat performance. Party, dancing, refreshments. 313 8th Avenue, bet. 25th and 26th streets. Subs. 75c.

POST Labor-Day Shindig by La Pasionaria Club. Everyone invited. Eats, drinks, music. Saturday, Sept. 11. 8:30 p.m., 22 E. 89 St. Apt. 4-G. Subs. 50c.

Bronx

EAST BRONX Youth Section presents "Forum and Dance," "Youth and the Draft." Speaker, Lou Disken, dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Saturday, Sept. 11, 8:30 p.m. at 891 Freeman St., near Southern Blvd.

GALA REUNION, meet old friends and relatives. Wallace Caravan, entertaining. At Hunts Point AYD, 1029 E. 163 St. 8 p.m.

BEST TIME EVER! Swing, sing with Caravan for Wallace, Sept. 11, ALP, 862 E. Tremont Ave. Refreshments. Subs. 75c.

HAVE a swell time with us, Saturday evening. Dancing and terrific entertainment, 8:30 until. Subs. 65c. Cacchione Youth Club CP, 1530 Walton Avenue (cor. Rockwood Place) 2 blocks south of Mt. Eden Avenue.

GALA PARTY and merry time will be had at 201 Second Ave. (near 12th St.) Club Freedom Road C.P. offers, eats, drinks and a merry time. Sat. at 8:30 p.m. till ? Admission 50c.

Brooklyn

ELECTION Campaign Dance. Television, entertainment, fried chicken. All for one dollar. Macio Snipes Club, CP, 1239 Atlantic Avenue (near Nostrand) at 9 p.m.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

SCIENCE and Religion: A Marxist analysis. Speaker, Howard Selsam, author. What is Philosophy Sunday, Sept. 12, 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue. Adm. 50c.

PALESTINE Film Festival: Two latest outstanding portrayals of Israel. "Assignment: Tel Aviv," narrated by Quentin Reynolds, and "House in the Desert," also short subjects. Prominent speaker. Social and refreshments follow. Club Lincoln AYD, 62 Pitt Street (cor. Delancey). 8 p.m. Cont. 50c.

STUDENT Section, Welcome Home Dance. Start the fall semester right (meaning left). Something new in cultural programs. Fresh entertainment, refreshments, dancing, square and social. Plenty of friendly guys and gals. Sunday eve. 8:30. Yugoslav-American Home. 405 W. 41 St. 9th Avenue. 60c.

Bronx

SHAKE the square with old zip-coon. Hot corn and refreshments at Hunts Point AYD. 1029 E. 163 St., Bronx. 8:30 p.m.

Brooklyn

REUNION Party meet Bernie Lang, our next Assemblyman, entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Donation 50c. Sept. 12. 8 p.m. Meyer Levin, JYF, 1190 St. John's Place.

Coming

STUDENTS! Hear Richard Morford, executive director, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Topic: "The Berlin Crisis." Dancing afterward. Monday, Sept. 13 at 8 p.m. at 124 W. 124 St. CCNY, AYD.

SING and Say at the Book and Ballet Hootenanny, featuring Norm Atkins, Hally Wood, Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Oscar Brand. Also Congressman Leo Isacson and Doris Koppelman, candidate for State Assembly. Friday, Sept. 17, 7:30 p.m. at Hunts Point Palace, 853 Southern Blvd, Bronx. Staged by People's Songs. Sponsored by Bronx and Intercollegiate YPA. Adm. $1. Tickets available at 570 Seventh Avenue. Room 100.

COMING: Saturday, Sept. 18, Carnival of Fun. Entertainment, games, surprises, refreshments. Bring the kids. Special puppet shows and games for children. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. From 5 p.m. until . . . Adm. $1, Brooklyn Jewish Young Fraternalist.

GET READY. Get set to go to our Fall Reunion Dance. Entertainment, refreshments. North Brooklyn Youth Section. Saturday, Sept. 18.

Schools and Instructions

METROPOLITAN Music School, 18 W. 74 St. Special classes in composition with Wallingford Riegger and David Diamond. Repertoire class for Young Pianists with Grete Sultan. Teachers Training Department. Tympany Elaine Jones. All instrumental and theoretical subjects. Pre-School classes. Chorus and Orchestra free. Bulletin available. Registration starts September 10.

THE PANEL ROOM
13 ASTOR PLACE (140 E. 8th St.)
Presents
Dr. MURRAY BANKS
In a Series of Three Lectures on the
KINSEY REPORT
Saturday, Sept. 11, 1948
"What the Kinsey Report Reveals"
Saturday, Sept. 18, 1948
"The Role of Sex in Our Life"
Saturday, Sept. 25, 1948
"Normal vs. Abnormal Sex Behavior"
Dancing will follow the lecture period. A congenial atmosphere, pleasant cocktail lounge — A nice place for nice people
Adm. $1.25—Lecture starts at 8:30 P.M.

SEPT. 25: woody guthrie — betty sanders — peter pan the magic man
"Saturdays for Children" TOWN HALL
oct. 9: "kitty kat" — wallace puppets — and others 10:30 a.m.
oct. 30: hally wood — ernie lieberman — "the adventures of chico," film
AT BOX OFFICE 123 W. 43 ST. TICKETS each show $1.00 tax incl. by mail from sponsors CHILD CARE CENTER PARENTS ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK inc. 121 West 97 St., N. Y. C.
produced by robert wolfe General Admission Only

REGISTRATION SEPT. 18th
BLANCHE EVAN SCHOOL OF
DANCE
CI 7-8714
PARKCHESTER BRANCH
Children: 2 years to adolescence
Adults: laymen, professional
Send for Descriptive Booklet

SUNDAY, SEPT. 12, 8:30 P.M.
PENTHOUSE- Lecture-Dance Presents the renowned labor attorney and fighting PROGRESSIVE
LEE PRESSMAN
speaking on
"BEHIND THE WASHINGTON WITCH-HUNT"
(as observed in a secret session with Un-American Committee)
Followed by Dancing to Music of
ALLAN TRESSER and ORCH.
PENTHOUSE BALLROOM ($1.25 & tax)
13 ASTOR PL. (8th St. near B'way)
Air-Conditioned — Bar - Open Terrace

Forewarned Is Forearmed!
MARITIME COMMITTEE FOR WALLACE
DANCE
Sat., Oct. 2 — Hotel Diplomat
Tickets $1.00 in adv. — $1.25 at door
Don't Say We Didn't Tell You!

TO ALL MEMBERS and FRIENDS of the COMMUNIST PARTY

ON SEPT. 27, motions will be made in Federal District Court to dismiss the case against the 12 indicted leaders of the Communist Party. William Z. Foster has said that "*this case can only be won in the forum of public opinion.*"

ON SEPT. 23, our Party is having its 29th Anniversary Meeting.

WE CALL UPON YOU TO
FILL MADISON SQ. GARDEN
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23
7:30 P.M.
HEAR
- Eugene DENNIS
- Robert THOMPSON
- Councilman Benjamin J. DAVIS
- Simon W. GERSON
- Claudia JONES

SMASH THE FRAME-UPS!

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT:
Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.
50¢, 80¢, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 (tax included)

AUSPICES:
COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEW YORK STATE

ALP Will Fight in Courts If City Voids 5c Fare Vote

Any effort by city authorities to void the nickel fare referendum petition will be challenged in the courts, an American Labor Party spokesman declared yesterday. The petition was called invalid in an advisory opinion by Corporation Counsel John P. McGrath Tuesday. ALP legal experts pointed out that the opinion has no standing in law.

The Board of Elections and City Clerk Murray Stand must pass on the petition's validity. The petition had nearly double the 50,000 signatures needed.

The ALP had not been notified at a late hour yesterday of any official decision. McGrath's opinion was handed to the press at least 24 hours earlier.

According to the law, the state courts decide finally on election matters in cases of dispute. They must give priority to such matters, and dispose of them rapidly.

McGrath yesterday refused to give the ALP a copy of his ruling, it was made known by the ALP's State Chairman, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who termed McGrath's action "arbitrary and arrogant."

"The action of Corporation Counsel McGrath is shocking and unprecedented," Marcantonio declared.

He added that refusing the ALP a copy of the ruling "causes one to wonder why he should be afraid to let us have a copy." Marcantonio recalled that it was the O'Dwyer Administration, with the help of Gov. Dewey, that repealed the law making a referendum on a fare increase mandatory.

Progressives Expose Folsom

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Alabama Progressive Party has issued a statement fully exposing the turncoat role of one-time progressive Governor James E. Folsom.

Governor Folsom, while offering the services of the State Highway Patrol for Wallace's tour in Alabama, issued a red-baiting blast at the Progressive Party's presidential candidate and at the Alabama Progressive Party.

Robert Travis, Jr., chairman of the Alabama Progressive Party, charged that "Folsom's new position echoes the line of the Dixiecrats with whom he is seeking to gain favor."

"Jim Folsom never won an important political race in his life until the progressives picked him up in 1946," Travis said. "At the time the program on which he ran for governor was written for him by progressives and it was modeled on the program on which Henry Wallace is now running for President."

"Progressives will recall that in June of 1947 in Montgomery, it was none other than Jim Folsom who described Henry Wallace as the 'most attractive man in American political life today.' In the brief months since Folsom uttered those words Henry Wallace hasn't changed. It is Jim Folsom who has changed sides. He has sold out to the Dixiecrats and the corporations for what price the people will soon find out."

PENNSYLVANIAN STARVES TO DEATH

BELLE VERNON, Pa. — Charles Groff, 57, a former inmate of the Fayette County poorhouse, was found dead in a coke oven near here where he had been living. Coroner Dr. W. Ralston McGee declared Groff had died of loss of blood after a fall and of malnutrition, which is a fancy medical term for plain starvation.

NAZIS' VICTIMS RAP FARBEN ACQUITTALS

BERLIN (ALN).—The Committee of Former Inmates of Oswiecim Concentration Camp has vigorously protested the recent acquittals and mild sentences give to 23 I. G. Farben officials by an American military tribunal. The men and women who worked in slave labor camps under the control of I. G. Farben, giant Nazi chemical trust, assailed the verdicts and demanded a new trial. "We can well recall that thousands of prisoners from Oswiecim concentration camp worked until they were utterly exhausted in I. G. Farben plants," the committee wrote, "and then ended up in gas chambers."

Measles Plague Utah

SALT LAKE CITY (UP).—Utah had six times as many measles cases the first five months of this year as for the entire year of 1947. The month of May, alone, accounted for 647 measles cases. The entire year of 1947 had only 518 measles cases.

TO ALL MEMBERS and FRIENDS of the COMMUNIST PARTY

ON SEPT. 27, motions will be made in Federal District Court to dismiss the case against the 12 indicted leaders of the Communist Party. William Z. Foster has said that "*this case can only be won in the forum of public opinion.*"

ON SEPT. 23, our Party is having its 29th Anniversary Meeting.

WE CALL UPON YOU TO

FILL MADISON SQ. GARDEN

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

7:30 P.M.

HEAR

- **Eugene DENNIS**
- **Robert THOMPSON**
- **Councilman Benjamin J. DAVIS**
- **Simon W. GERSON**
- **Claudia JONES**

SMASH THE FRAME-UPS!

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT:

Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.

50¢, 80¢, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 (tax included)

AUSPICES:

COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEW YORK STATE

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

YOUTH FOR WALLACE, be-bop, jamfest, dancing, refreshments, and caravans for Wallace, only 25c. 8:30 p.m. 158 Rivington St., first floor (cor. Clinton St.).

STAGE STAR, Earl Robinson in readings of Negro Poetry. Contemporary Writers Studio, 37 E. 19 St. 9 p.m. Refreshments, discussion, and dancing. Admission 75c.

HOOT-N-HOLLER, Saturday nite at Ray Friedlander Youth Club, 137 Avenue B. Frolicing good time of singing, dancing, entertainment and refreshments. Contribution 75c.

COME OUT of your summer shells. Carlson Club, presents its first party of the season. Come out for Wallace, entertainment, dancing, autumn romance. Subs. $1. 61 E. 9 St. Come on out to the Village tonight.

MARITIME Committee for Wallace, repeat performance. Party, dancing, refreshments. 313 8th Avenue, bet. 25th and 26th streets. Subs. 75c.

POST Labor-Day Shindig by La Pasionaria Club. Everyone invited. Eats, drinks, music. Saturday, Sept. 11. 8:30 p.m., 22 E. 89 St. Apt. 4-G. Subs. 50c.

Bronx

EAST BRONX Youth Section presents "Forum and Dance," "Youth and the Draft." Speaker, Lou Disken, dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Saturday, Sept. 11, 8:30 p.m. at 891 Freeman St., near Southern Blvd.

GALA REUNION, meet old friends and relatives. Wallace Caravan, entertaining. At Hunts Point AYD, 1029 E. 163 St. 8 p.m.

BEST TIME EVER! Swing, sing with Caravan for Wallace, Sept. 11, ALP, 862 E. Tremont Ave. Refreshments. Subs. 75c.

HAVE a swell time with us, Saturday evening. Dancing and terrific entertainment. 8:30 until. Subs. 65c. Cacchione Youth Club CP, 1530 Walton Avenue (cor. Rockwood Place) 2 blocks south of Mt. Eden Avenue.

GALA PARTY and merry time will be had at 201 Second Ave. (near 12th St.) Club Freedom Road C.P. offers, eats, drinks and a merry time. Sat. at 8:30 p.m. till ? Admission 50c.

THE PANEL ROOM
13 ASTOR PLACE (140 E. 8th St.)
Presents
Dr. MURRAY BANKS
In a Series of Three Lectures on the
KINSEY REPORT
Saturday, Sept. 11, 1948
"What the Kinsey Report Reveals"
Saturday, Sept. 18, 1948
"The Role of Sex in Our Life"
Saturday, Sept. 25, 1948
"Normal vs. Abnormal Sex Behavior"
Dancing will follow the lecture period. A congenial atmosphere, pleasant cocktail lounge — A nice place for nice people
Adm. $1.25—Lecture starts at 8:30 P.M.

Brooklyn

ELECTION Campaign Dance. Television, entertainment, fried chicken. All for one dollar. Macio Snipes Club, CP, 1239 Atlantic Avenue (near Nostrand) at 9 p.m.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

SCIENCE and Religion: A Marxist analysis. Speaker, Howard Selsam, author, What is Philosophy Sunday, Sept. 12, 3:30 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue. Adm. 50c.

PALESTINE Film Festival: Two latest outstanding portrayals of Israel. "Assignment: Tel Aviv," narrated by Quentin Reynolds, and "House in the Desert," also short subjects. Prominent speaker. Social and refreshments follow. Club Lincoln AYD, 62 Pitt Street (cor. Delancey). 8 p.m. Cont. 50c.

STUDENT Section, Welcome Home Dance. Start the fall semester right (meaning left). Something new in cultural programs. Fresh entertainment, refreshments, dancing, square and social. Plenty of friendly guys and gals. Sunday eve. 8:30. Yugoslav-American Home. 405 W. 41 St. 9th Avenue. 60c.

Bronx

SHAKE the square with old zip-coon. Hot corn and refreshments at Hunts Point AYD. 1029 E. 163 St., Bronx. 8:30 p.m.

Brooklyn

REUNION Party meet Bernie Lang, our next Assemblyman, entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Donation 50c. Sept. 12. 8 p.m. Meyer Levin, JYF, 1190 St. John's Place.

Coming

STUDENTS! Hear Richard Morford, executive director, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Topic: "The Berlin Crisis." Dancing afterward. Monday, Sept. 13 at 8 p.m. at 124 W. 124 St. CCNY, AYD.

SING and Say at the Book and Ballet Hootenanny, featuring Norm Atkins, Hally Wood, Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Oscar Brand. Also Congressman Leo Isacson and Doris Koppelman, candidate for State Assembly. Friday, Sept. 17, 7:30 p.m. at Hunts Point Palace, 853 Southern Blvd, Bronx. Staged by People's Songs. Sponsored by Bronx and Intercollegiate YPA. Adm. $1. Tickets available at 570 Seventh Avenue. Room 100.

COMING: Saturday, Sept. 18. Carnival of Fun. Entertainment, games, surprises, refreshments. Bring the kids. Special puppet shows and games for children. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. From 5 p.m. until . . . Adm. $1, Brooklyn Jewish Young Fraternalist.

GET READY. Get set to go to our Fall Reunion Dance. Entertainment, refreshments. North Brooklyn Youth Section. Saturday, Sept. 18.

Schools and Instructions

METROPOLITAN Music School, 18 W. 74 St. Special classes in composition with Wallingford Riegger and David Diamond. Repertoire class for Young Pianists with Grete Sultan. Teachers Training Department. Tympany Elaine Jones. All instrumental and theoretical subjects. Pre-School classes. Chorus and Orchestra free. Bulletin available. Registration starts September 10.

SEPT. 25: woody guthrie — betty sanders — peter pan the magic man
"Saturdays for Children" TOWN HALL
oct. 2: "kitty kat" — wallace puppets — and others 10:30 a.m.
oct. 30: hally wood — ernie lieberman — "the adventures of chico," film
AT BOX OFFICE 123 W. 43 ST.
TICKETS each show $1.00 tax incl. General Admission Only
by mail from sponsors CHILD CARE CENTER PARENTS ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK Inc. 131 West 97 St., N. Y. C.
produced by robert wolfe

REGISTRATION SEPT. 18th
BLANCHE EVAN SCHOOL OF
[illegible] EIGHTH AVE. [illegible]
CI 7-3714
PARKCHESTER BRANCH
DANCE
Children: 2 years to adolescence
Adults: laymen, professional
Send for Descriptive Booklet

SUNDAY, SEPT. 12, 8:30 P.M.
PENTHOUSE- Lecture-Dance Presents the renowned labor attorney and fighting PROGRESSIVE
LEE PRESSMAN
speaking on
"BEHIND THE WASHINGTON WITCH-HUNT"
(as observed in a secret session with Un-American Committee)
Followed by Dancing to Music of
ALLAN TRESSER and ORCH.
PENTHOUSE BALLROOM ($1.25 & tax)
13 ASTOR PL. (8th St. near B'way)
Air-Conditioned — Bar - Open Terrace

Forewarned Is Forearmed!
MARITIME COMMITTEE FOR WALLACE
DANCE!
Sat., Oct. 2 — Hotel Diplomat
Tickets $1.00 in adv. — $1.25 at door
Don't Say We Didn't Tell You!

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc. WINS—1600 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc.
WNBC—660 Kc. WEVD—1130 Kc. WBNX—1480 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WQXR—1500 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc.

SATURDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles F. McCarthy
WOR—Hollywood Story
WJZ—Freedom Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC—The Kuhns, Comments
12:30-WNBC—Coffee in Washington
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—The American Farmer
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Maggi McNellis—Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Grand Central Station
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Edward Tomlinson
WOR—Movie Matinee
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Give and Take
1:45-WNBC—Public Affairs
2:00-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—Tex Beneke
WJZ—Fascinating Rhythm
WCBS—Bernie Cummins

Saturday, September 11

6:30 p.m.—NBC Symphony Orchestra. WNBC.
9:00 p.m.—Hit Parade. Frank Sinatra. WNBC.
9:00 p.m.—Morey Amsterdam Show. WCBS.

WNYC—Great Operas
WQXR—News; North Cape Serenade
2:25-WMCA, WHN—Dodgers vs. Giants
3:00-WNBC—Nature Sketches
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News; Movie Music
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WCBS—Cross-Section U.S.A.
WQXR—Music of Our Times
WJZ—Fascinating Rhythm
4:00-WNBC—Whitey Berquist
WCBS—The Dell Trio
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
5:00-WNBC—Sports
WCBS—Don Reid Orchestra
WJZ—Treasury Band
WOR—Take a Number—Quiz
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WNBC—Lassie Show
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—True or False—Quiz
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WJZ—Dorothy Fuldheim

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WJZ—News; Manhattan Close-Up
WCBS—Bob Hite
WNYC—Jazz Jubilee
WOR—Lyle Van
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Art of Living
WOR—Hy Gardner
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—To Be Announced
6:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony
WOR-News, Sports
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WCBS—Sports Talk
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WJZ—Jack Beall
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Larry LeSueur
WNYC—Weather, News
7:00-WOR—Guess Who
WJZ—Treasury Bandstand
WCBS—Tony Pastor
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
7:30-WNBC—Curtain Time
WOR—Grandstand Managers
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WCBS—Saturday Serenade
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR—Answer Man
8:00-WNBC—Radio City Playhouse
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
WJZ—Ross Dolan
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Great Masters Music
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Stop Me If You've Heard This One
WJZ—The Amazing Mr. Malone
WQXR—New York Times News
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Three for the Money
WJZ—Gangbusters
WCBS—Morey Amsterdam Show
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Can You Top This?
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—It Pays to Be Ignorant
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Musical Etchings
WCBS—Let's Dance America
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Just Music
11:00-WOR—News—Music
WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music
WHN—America Back to God

SUNDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—News; Charles McCarthy
WJZ—Hour of Faith
WCBS—Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir and Organ
WHN—Calvary Baptist Church
WNEW—News; Bing Crosby Records
WLIB—Play House

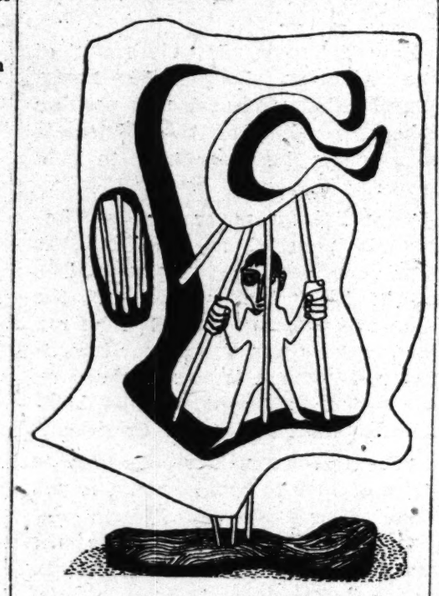
AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Leon Pearson, NBC Foreign Correspondent
WOR—The Show Shop
WJZ—George Carson Putnam
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WINS—Recorded Music
WLIB—News; Sunday Salon
WQXR—New York Times News
12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ—Foreign Reporters
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WHN—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WMCA—News Bulletins
WINS—Recorded Music
WHN—Hour of Champions
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Orchestra Melodies
12:45-WOR—Milton Cottenberg, Piano
WMCA—Jerry Baker
WQXR—Young People's Concert
1:00-WNBC—America United
12 m.—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
12:30 p.m.—People's Platform. WCBS.
1:15 p.m.—Wm. S. Gailmor. WHN.
2:00 p.m.—Brooklyn Museum Concert. WNYC.
2:45 p.m.—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
4:35 p.m.—Living, 1948. WNBC.
5:00 p.m.—Author Meets the Critics. WNBC.
6:00 p.m.—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
8:00 p.m.—Robert Shaw Chorale. WNBC.
11:30 p.m.—Chicago Round Table. WNBC.

WOR—William L. Shirer
WJZ—Sam Pettengill
WCBS—Return Engagement
WMCA—Let's Talk Music
WNYC—Music for the connoisseur
WHN—Yiddish Swing
WNEW—New Voices
WLIB—Keyboard Interludes
WQXR—New York Times News
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Your Hymnal
WHN—William S. Gailmor
WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC — International Council of Churches
WOR—Contemporary Music
WJZ—National Vespers
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WCBS—Tell It Again
WHN—Recorded Music
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WCBS—You Are There
2:00-WOR—The Five Mysteries
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WNEW—Perfect Program
WLIB—Gypsy Music
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Footlight Echoes
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson. Interviews
2:30-WNBC—RCA Victor Show
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Joseph C. Harsch
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—World Observer Forum
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—Periscope
WCBS—Elmo Roper
2:55-WNYC—News
3:00-WNBC—Eddy Howard
WOR—Michael O'Duffy, Tenor
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—Hollywood Bowl Symphony Orchestra
WNEW—Maxine Sullivan Show
WLIB—Church of Christ
3:15-WJZ—The Almanac
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WNYC—Choral Masterpieces
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WJZ—Treasury Bond
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WLIB—News; Music
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Bob Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Favorite Story
WCBS—Make Mine Music
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
4:35-WNBC—Living 1948
4:55-WNYC—News
5:00-WNBC—Author Meets Critics
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WNEW—Hollywood Newsreel
WINS—Recorded Music
WLIB—News; Two on the Aisle
WQXR—News
5:05-WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna
5:15-WCBS—Art Mooney
5:30-WOR—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Sunday at the Chase
WJZ—David Harding
WNBC—Joseph Gallicchio Orchestra
WNEW—News; Music
5:45-WMCA—Cecil Brown
WHN—Recorded Music
5:55-WNYC—News

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Al Capp
WCBS—Family Hour
WMCA—Bert Knapp, Sports
WHN—Recorded Music
WINS—Xavier Cugat
WNEW—Recorded Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theater
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Pause That Refreshes
WJZ—Earl Godwin
WNC—Story of Folklore
WINS—News; Meet Your Congress
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—Let's Talk Hollywood
WOR—Mystery Playhouse
WJZ—Rev. Maupin Musicale
WCBS—Gene Autry
WMCA—Showtime
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WHN—Today's Baseball
WINS—Bible Hour
WNEW—Hour of St. Francis
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Summer Theatre
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Johnny Fletcher—Sketch
WCBS—Blondie
WMCA—Album of Favorites
WHN—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—News; Spirituals
7:45-WOR—Robert S. Allen
8:00-WNBC—Shaw Chorale
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMCA—News; My Best Records
WHN—Calvary Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WEVD—Irish Variety Show
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—RFD America
WOR—Jimmy Fidler
WCBS—Man Called X
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
8:45-WOR—Melvin Elliott
WEVD—Alexander Gabriel
8:55-WCBS—Ned Calmer
9:00-WNBC—Merry-Go-Round
WOR—Secret Missions
WCBS—Winner Take All
WJZ—Jergen's Journal
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook
WEVD—Drama: In Your Name
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Melody Moments
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Box 13
WJZ—Superstition
WCBS—Strike It Rich
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WOR—What's the Name of That Song
WCBS—Mickey Rooney Showcase
WJZ—Comedy Writers Show
WMCA—News; Music
WINS—Message to Israel
WEVD—Melody Moments
WHN—Word of Life Program
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:15-WINS—Religious Program
WEVD—Michael Young
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt
WOR—Walker and Gardner
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WMCA—News Reports
WCBS—Escape
WEVD—Masterwork Music
WQXR—Just Music
10:45-WJZ—We Care
WOR—Fix It Yourself
WMCA—London Column
WEVD—Recorded Music
WQXR—News
WINS—Bethel Gospel Program
WNEW—News; Music Until Midnight



Blau, Kramer In Poetry Courses At Jefferson School

THE outstanding young American poets will be represented on the faculty of the Jefferson School during its coming fall term, which opens the week of Sept. 27.

Aaron Kramer, author of **The Thunder of the Grass** and **The Glass Mountain,** and frequent contributo the pages of the Daily Worker, will teach a course in **Writing People's Poetry.**

Great Poets of English Literature will be taught by Milton Blau of the editorial board of **Masses-Mainstream.**

Registration for these and nearly 100 other courses in the arts, and in politics and history, philosophy and science, will begin the week of Sept. 13. Reduced fees for all courses are available to all students who register in groups of five or more from the same organization.

Book Notes

The Russian Zone of Germany by Gordon Schaffer will be the September-October selection of the SRT (**Soviet Russia Today**) Book Club.

This English book, the first eyewitness account of what is happening in the Russian zone in Germany, could find no American publisher. SRT Book Club, in conformity with its policy of bringing to its members the best books about the Soviet Union, American-Soviet relations and related fields, decided to publish the book for the American public.

Lee Pressman Speaks On Capitol Witch Hunt At Penthouse Ballroom

Lee Pressman, former CIO General Counsel, speaks on "Behind the Washington Witch Hunt" as observed at his recent secret session with the Un-American Committee. Question and Answer Period. Dancing follows lecture. The Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl., Sunday Sept. 12, 8:30 p.m.

Around the Dial

ABC Still Congratulating Itself On Wishengrad's Political Fraud

FROM the character of its recent releases, the American Broadcasting Company is getting a stiff neck from patting itself on the back for its program, **Communism—U.S. Brand.** Having made the amazing discovery that red-baiting gets a good press, its self-adulation continues, possibly in the hopes that the company will get a Marshall Plan handout.

The company recently sent out the exchange of letters between William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and Mark Woods of ABC. Foster asked for time in which the Party could defend itself against Wishengrad's distortions. He pointed out that the program used oaths and statements long since rejected by the Party. In his reply, Woods wrote, "In no case, to the best of ABC's knowledge, have any of the cited oaths or statements ever been renounced by your Party."

To the best of ABC's knowledge! Why doesn't ABC and Mark Woods point out in the letter that not once, during the preparation of that program, was any leader on official of the Communist Party approached to check the validity of any statement or oath or quotation used in **Communism — U.S. Brand?** Was it beyond the capacities of ABC and its staff to do an honest job of research? Or was it beyond their intentions?

* * *

ABC QUOTES Jack Gould of the **N. Y. Times** who congratulated the network for not being afraid of controversy. Mr. Gould, and ABC, both seem to forget that it takes two to make a controversy, and ABC has yet to give time to an acredited Communist spokesman. A number of other radio critics lauded the program, which is not very surprising. But to their eternal shame, some trade unions joined Universities and corporations in praising the broadcast. Unions with social-democratic leadership, and Phil Murray's steel-workers, were prominent in the list.

The membership of these unions may be surprised to find that such endorsement lines them up side by side with such professional anti-labor organizations as the **American Legion, Town Hall, Inc.,** and "local Chamber of Commerce groups," as well as the social-democratic A.D.A.

According to ABC, information sections of the Army and Navy will use copies of the script for its Information classes. Wishengrad's distortions are evidently being elevated to the status of educational policy.

* * *

IT REMAINED for Harry Bridges to express his contempt for the program. He wrote, "Your cloak-and-dagger soap opera entitled **Communism-U.S. Brand,** might be humorous. . . . However, it was so ludicrously fantastic, particularly in its references to labor, that we desire to play it at membership meetings of our union in order to expose the lengths to which reaction is willing to go to destroy labor's rights and labor organization. . . ."

* * *

ABC ALSO quoted one of my columns in which I said, "Filled with misrepresentations, calculated dishonesties, and malicious distortions, the program exhibited the high moral standards of a goat."

Perhaps I should have amended that to read, "of a delinquent goat."

Theatre

NEW YORK (UP).—One aspect of the new theatrical season that has injected more interest than usual is the return of some of the outstanding playwrights who have been inactive of late.

It is entirely possible that some of the veterans may be on the downgrade or may come up with their one bad play, but the mere fact that they are contributing again is a big lift for show business.

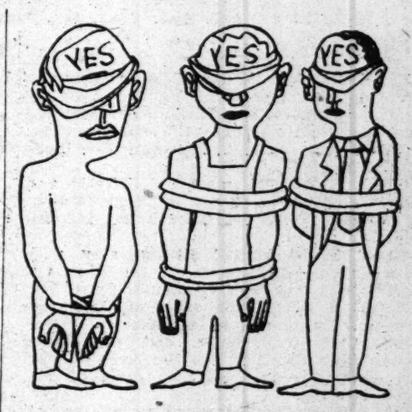
Robert E. Sherwood, who has been wrapped up in politics for almost a decade, is understood to be working on a drama that may or may not bet on this season. However, Marc Connelly, author of **Green Pastures,** will have a new play in this month, after a long absence. It is **Story for Strangers.**

George Kaufman and Edna Ferber, who used to collaborate on plays, have done so again with **Bravo,** a story about actors. Lynn Riggs, who wrote the play upon which the famous musical **Oklahoma!** was based, is due with a new one called **All the Way Home.**

Moss Hart will be back again after a season's lapse with **Light Up the Sky.** Elmer Rice, last represented by **Dream Girl,** is revising an old play of his, **Not for Children,** which never was produced on Broadway.

Maxwell Anderson, whose last was **Joan of Lorraine,** has a new one in **Anne of the Thousand Days,** another historical drama. Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse, whose last was **State of the Union,** will come up with the sequel to their **Life With Father**—naturally, **Life With Mother.** And the long-absent Clifford Odets is back writing and may have something for this season.

Philip Barry and S. N. Behrman have done adaptations of three plays for the Theater Guild schedule. William Saroyan, who hasn't been in with anything for five years or so, may have two new ones—**Jim Dandy** and **Don't Go Away Mad.**



Arthur Miller, Norman Krasna, Edward Chodorov, Tennessee Williams, Lillian Hellman, Anita Loos, Garson Kanin, Bella and Sam Spewack and John van Druten are some of the other more successful playwrights who are expected to have plays produced this season.

* * *

The Criminals, a psychological melodrama, by Harry Granick, will premiere at the Old Town Theatre, Smithtown Branch, L. I., Sept. 15. Stephen Elliott has the top spot, supported by Nancy Sheridan, Bruce MacFarlane and Herschel Bently.

* * *

Brigadoon now in Philadelphia, is having its London production postponed from next month to March, 1949.

* * *

The Voice of Israel, Elias Gilner's story of contemporary Palestine, will be Maurice Schwartz's initial production at the Yiddish Art Theatre this season. Three other new plays are also scheduled, with advance sales of $90,000 already in the bag.

Coming Attractions:

'Strange Victory' Tolerance Film

Muriel Smith and Alfred Drake (above) are the narrators of **Strange Victory**, a full-length semi-documentary film against race prejudice opening soon at the Ambassador Theatre on Broadway.

Written and directed by Leo Hurwitz (co-producer and director of 'Native Land') 'Strange Victory' reveals how Hitler's deadly war is still being waged within our country.

The cast includes Virgil Richardson, Cathy McGregor, Sophie Maslow and Jack Henderson.

Saul Levitt wrote the narration.

Organizations now planning their Fall fund drives and educational programs are invited to phone the Jeff-Todd Agency, Theatre Party Bureau, LU 2-1190 for attractive group discount arrangements.

Music...

Stinson's New Record Album On Life of 'Sojourner Truth'

ON OR ABOUT Octoer 10, **Stinson Records** will release one of its most important albums in years. Titled **Her Name Was Truth** and consisting of three 10" records (6 sides) priced at $3.75, the new Stinson Album is a dramatic narrative against racial prejudice. Narrated by the noted star of stage, screen and radio, Canada Lee, and featuring the Silvertone Choristers, the famous Negro choral group directed by Thurman Stanback, **Her name Was Truth** narrates the story of Sojourner Truth, the great American Negro fighter against slavery who lived between 1797 and 1883. It is the story of a heroic woman who traveled throughout America preaching her brave sermons of freedom for the slaves, **"a woman of gaunt figure, dry with the sinewy dryness of wind-burnt earth, a woman six-feet tall whose name was Truth and who moved from place to place, her weapon Truth, her tactic forthrightness, her object, Freedom! Sojourner Truth—a traveler for freedom!"**

IRA MARION, who wrote the text of the album **Her Name Was Truth** is a senior writer for the American Broadcasting Company in New York City. He is the winner of seven Ohio State Radio Awards and his 'credits' include the well-known **New World A-Coming** program, **Mr. President, World Security Workshop, School-Teacher-1947.** He has written material for such stars of stage, screen and radio as Jane Cowl, Tallulah Bankhead, Fredric March, Katharine Cornell, Raymond Massey, Ralph Bellamy, Louis Calhern, Mady Christians, and, of course Canada Lee. He holds citations from the U. S. Navy, the Treasury Department, American Red Cross, and the Office of Civilian Defense for his work during World War II. Among his scripts are biographies of such outstanding figures as Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, Eisenhower and LaGuardia.

• • •

IN APPROACHING this record album, Mr. Marion writes: "I was guided principally by the idea that a figure in American history should be found whose life and work were typical not only of the period in which that person lived, but which had modern connotations as well. The story of Sojourner Truth fulfilled these qualifications without reservations. The life of the tall, gaunt Negro woman has had great appeal for writers for many years, and the fact that so much of her work is still to be done represents a challenge to every person of liberal thought in the nation. This, too was a great determining factor in the choice of this story for this album."

Louis Hector Berlioz' "Requiem Mass" will be issued in its first cmoplete recorded performance by Columbia Records on Sept. 20, according to an announcement by Goddard Lieberson, vice-president and director of Masterworks at Columbia. This great work was recorded during the war in the tremendous Church of St. Eustache in Paris, in the chapel where Berlioz had directed his own **Te Deum** and Liszt his **Messe de Grau.**

The composition was commissioned in 1837 for an official government ceremony commemorating the French soldiers killed in an attack on Constantinople. Its spectacular score calls for a large symphony orchestra, chorus, solosit, organ, 50 brass instruments, 16 tympany, and four sets of cymbals.

Movies:

Executives Make Statements And So Do Their Employees

By Herb Tank

WITH Hollywood playing tag with its own economic crisis profound statements of the what-to-do variety are a dime a dozen. One of the key requirements for studio executives is the ability to pen such statements and make them sound as if they almost made sense.

Everybody gets into the act. Latest profound observations were submitted by Cecil B. DeMille. A careful reading of Cecil's contribution reveals that Cecil thinks costs should be cut. Here! Here!

• • •

OCCASIONALLY a subversive voice rises in the midst of these rumblings about economy measures and rolling up sleeves and mutters something about making better pictures, as if that had anything to do with it. Some of this "better pictures" rumbling sounds quite interesting. Most of this kind of talk comes from production people, very little from Vee Pees and assorted other executives.

It goes something like this: Instead of trying to make films that step on no ones toes and end up by not pleasing anyone either why not aim films at particular audience levels. There is a substantial and steady audience, the argument continues, that will pay to see intelligent and adult films. This is the audience that limits its movie-going to the good foreign films and the occasional worthwhile Hollywood productions. It is felt that low budget films on intelligent, and even controversial themes, films that ignore the taboos that pressure Hollywood could make out. For proof the argument points to the box office take on **Open City, Shoeshine** and **The Welldigger's Daughter.**

The past few weeks has seen this argument come from a number of different sources. Not long ago **Variety** had a piece quoting Irving Lerner presenting substantially this theory. Lerner announced plans to organize an independent production unit to make films of this type.

Since then announcements have come in from the West Coast of a number of such units being planned, or actually in the process of organization. Lewis Milestone, Howard DeSilva, and Burgess Meredith are some of the names that have been connected with plans for the production of low budget films on adult themes.

I've got my fingers crossed.

• • •

REVIEWS IN BRIEF: Sorry **Wrong Number,** the Paramount's current offering aims at suspense and often hits the mark. It is a slick classy adaptation of the radio play, a little strained, but smooth melodrama all the same. . . . The Winter Garden's **Larceny** is a tasteless yarn about a gang of con-men. Accepting money in exchange for a peek at this item is exactly what the title implies. . . . Jean Gabin is back and Dietrich has him in the disappointing french film **The Room Upstairs** at the Avenue Playhouse. Dietrich does okay in her first French film, and Gabin is as good as ever, but the script is pretty tiresome and pointless stuff. . . . The Stanley has two Yiddish films, **We Live Again,** a moving documentary about the resistance of French Jews to fascism, and a feature length dramatic film with Moishe Oysher **Overture To Glory.** . . . Sacha Guitry's first post war film at the Elysee, **Life of An Actor,** is the story of his famous father Lucien. A fairly clever film its appeal is limited to audiences who get particular kicks out of theatrical anecdotes. . . .

JOHN DALL, James Stewart and Farley Granger in that order in a scene from Alfred Hitchcock's 'The Rope' at the Globe Theatre.

Movie Notes

JEAN COCTEAU, the French author-director-producer on both screen and stage, will come to the United States in September in connection with the premiere of his latest film, **The Eagle With Two Heads.**

The announcement is made by Noel Meadow, officer of Vog Flm Co., which will prepare for American presentation and distribute the new motion picture nationally. It stars Edwige Feuillere and Jean Marais, and has not yet been seen in France. Therefore, a simultaneous premiere in New York and Paris is planned, early in October.

JEWISH ORPHAN twins, survivors of Buchenwald, do an impromptu dance in a scene from "We Live Again!" new Yiddish film now showing at the Stanley

Cocteau wrote and directed the stage play from which he adapted the film. It ran steadily for three years on European stages and Tallulah Bankhead starred in it on Broadway last year.

The dramaturgist will tour the U.S. in connection with the consecutive premirees of **The Eagle With Two Heads.**

ART

Fall Specal!

DEGAS REPRODUCTIONS framed $2.25 only

Limited Offer!

KOLLWITZ
ARTIST OF HUMANITY
10 Reproductions
Lithos and Woodcuts
Portfolio $1.10

Large selection of Art Books, Domestic and French

TRIBUNE SUBWAY GALLERY
100 W. 42nd St. (Sub. Arcade Downstairs)
ASK FOR OUR CATALOGUE
WIsconsin 7-4593

Memorial Exhibition
Serigraph by
Marion Cunningham
Thru Oct. 9
SERIGRAPH GALLERIES
38 West 57th Street, N.Y.C.

STAGE

ANN DVORAK
in JEAN-PAUL SARTRE'S—THE
RESPECTFUL PROSTITUTE
& Richard Harrity's 'HOPE IS THE THING'
Air-Cond. CORT 48 St. E. of Bway. CI 6-4220
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Rockefeller Center
"A Date With Judy"
Wallace BEERY • Jane POWELL
Elizabeth TAYLOR • Carmen MIRANDA
Xavier CUGAT • Robert STACK
Color by TECHNICOLOR
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Now through Tuesday
Bud Abbott - Lou Costello
ABBOTT AND COSTELLO MEET FRANKENSTEIN
Yvonne de Carlo - Tony Martin
CASBAH

"Beautiful, constructive, exciting." — N. Y. STAR
WORLD PREMIERE of A Great Jewish Picture
JUDE
THE FIRST POST-WAR YIDDISH FILM
"WE LIVE AGAIN!"
IN YIDDISH — COMPLETE ENGLISH TITLES
ALSO MOYSHE OYSHER IN "OVERTURE TO GLORY" (ENGLISH TITLES)
Extra! 1st JEWISH NEWSREEL IN YIDDISH-ENG. TITLES PRODUCED IN U.S.S.R.
COOL STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS. OPEN 8:45 A.M.

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" —N. Y. Times
"ANOTHER GREAT FILM BY ROSSELLINI, DIRECTOR OF 'OPEN CITY'—YOU MUST SEE IT!" —Daily Worker
THE LIVES AND LOVES OF GI'S IN ITALY!
PM Brilliant HERALD-TRIB.
PAISAN
WORLD, 49th ST. E. of 7th Ave. CI 7-5747 • Doors Open 10:30 A.M.
Newly Air-Conditioned

IRVING PLACE Nr. 14th ST. • GR 5-6975
VERA MARETSKAYA IN Village Teacher
AND THE WORD THAT STRIKES TERROR IN BERLIN'S UNDERWORLD
RAZZIA (THE RAID) IN GERMAN • ENG. TITLES

Sunday to Tuesday
MICHELINE PRESLE in
GUY DE MAUPASSANT'S
ANGEL & SINNER
Also MICHEL SIMON in
BEFORE HIM ALL ROME TREMBLED
Air-Conditioned
HOPKINSON
HOPKINSON AND PITKIN AVENUES, BROOKLYN DI 2-7673

Wallace Won South Votes Despite Terror

(Continued from Page 3)

union leaders in both textile (North Carolina) and steel (Alabama) industries. It was tragically out-of-place to see the barefoot children of textile workers, their faces distorted by manufactured hatred, jeering the man whose program held out shoes and schools and clothing for them in a world of peace.

It was the same in the steel towns of Gadsden and Birmingham in Alabama. In each place the labor leaders condoned, by their silence, the anti-Negro, anti-Communist violence directed at Wallace. Indeed, not many months ago southern leaders of the textile and steel workers unions had joined on many points with the white-supremacists.

Gadsden is a Republic Steel Company town and Birmingham is "run" by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel Corp. Wallace's anti-Jimcrow program struck at one of the cornerstones of political power in these two cities. Nearly one-half of the organized workers there are Negroes. Jimcrow prevents them from exercising a progressive influence in the unions and therefore upon political life.

IN ALABAMA there was a concentration by the Dixiecrats upon "white supremacy." "N - - - - r lover" was hurled as an epithet there, whereas "Go back to Russia" was used more often in North Carolina. In Carolina where there was a going Progressive Party, the red-scare was used to isolate it; and in Carolina the largest local union in the state is controlled by Negroes in Winston-Salem—Local 22 of the CIO tobacco workers union. In Alabama the white supremacists were working—and will work—overtime to prevent such an outcome in the trade union movement. Therefore their direct appeal to Jimcrow and Negro intimidation.

Some of Wallace's party were surprised to find that Mississippi was tranquil—no violence, no missiles, no jeering, and full police protection. But in Mississippi the Dixiecrats are in full control, The Progressive Party is only a young political shoot as yet. Any rough stuff against Wallace was likely to win him adherents and upset the smooth-running dictatorship which rules the state.

In both Shreveport, La., and Little Rock, Ark., the rulership was not so certain. Wallace was shown courtesy by the officials but prior to his coming they had moved with all their power to see that he had no chance to make a public speech.

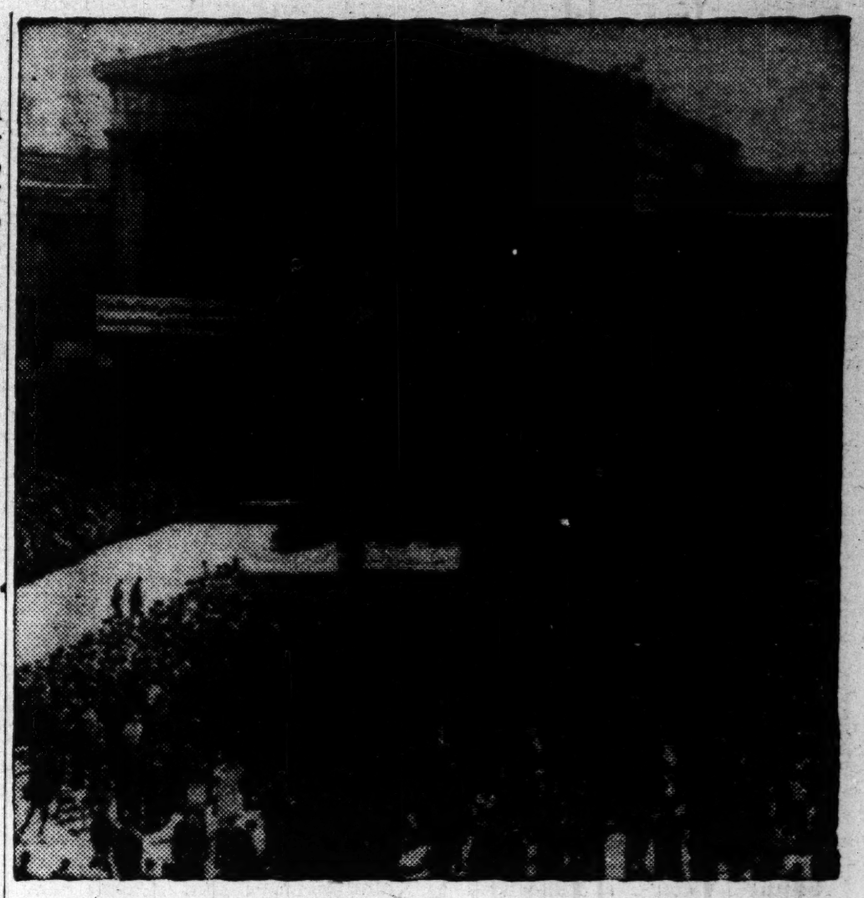
TENNESSEE, with its tradition of two-party elections, was different from all the other states visited. Boss Crump, of Memphis, sitting shakily on his throne so recently undermined by primary defeats, nodded assent to an unsegregated mass meeting in a public park. But even this was not due to his southern hospitality.

The Negro workers there have organized into the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union. They are gaining a little power and could have put up a struggle along with a growing group of white progressives. A year ago Crump had turned the Freedom Train away from Memphis rather than relax Jimcrow for those who wanted to visit it. On the third of Sept., 1948, Crump had to bow to freedom represented not by an abstract idea, but by Memphis citizens organized into a political party.

Through the Tennessee farm country Wallace was stopped many times, once to make an unscheduled radio speech in Murfreesboro. At McMinville he was greeted by two white men and a Negro as the party stopped for a roadside lunch (no eating in Jimcrow restaurants.) "This town is with you," one of the men said. "You may not make it in '48, but we can wait until '52."

Then to the cultural center of Nashville, where Wallace was greeted on the steps of the War Memorial. In Knoxville, on Saturday, while the Ku Klux Klan held an initiation, Wallace was cheered by an unsegregated audience in a Negro Baptist Church. Dixiecrat pickets, marching in front of the church, were laughed at by a group of Negroes who couldn't get inside.

The eggs thrown at Wallace were wasted food, but Wallace's tour and the courage he showed are hatching votes.



More than 100,000 German trade unionists demonstrated in the central square of Munich in the American occupation zone demanding price control measures to halt inflation.

WALLACE LABOR STRENGTH WORRIES TRUMAN, DEWEY

(Continued from Page 3)

man headed by George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, formerly an outspoken critic of Truman's strikebreaking, has established his own trainmen's committee to work for the Democratic nominee. The independent machinists union has issued no endorsement but its top officers are reportedly pro-Truman. John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers have given no indication of their preference.

In all these unions, however, Progressive Party spokesmen claim considerable rank and file support.

It is in the CIO that the situation is most complicated. The CIO executive board voted Aug. 31 by a 35 to 12 majority to endorse the Truman-Barkley ticket. The majority resolution stressed that a comparison of the Republican and Democratic platforms found the latter paralleling the CIO program. It did not make any mention of the Progressive Party platform, which, incidentally, coincided more closely with labor's aims.

★

FINDING IT CONVENIENT to ignore or forget the many occasions during the past three years in which the CIO has engaged in struggle against Truman's anti-labor acts, the majority praised the Democratic nominee because of his veto of the Taft-Hartley bill and his promise of restoring the price controls which he himself removed. "With high courage and with great devotion to principles," the resolution said, Truman has advocated civil rights legislation.

The minority, representing a million and a half organized workers rejected the resolution, urging that in the interests of the unity, the CIO board should refrain from endorsing any Presidential candidate. Each international union should be free to endorse any candidate it chose, or no candidate, it was argued. And regardless of what action was taken, many hundreds of thousands of trade unionists would refuse to support Truman and would vote for Wallace, it was pointed out.

In a statement issued by President Donald Henderson of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union (but presumed to have the backing of the other unions in the minority) it was charged that Truman "has led the way in the anti-labor pattern developed since the death of Roosevelt."

"In the midst of the CIO's wage and strike struggle in December, 1945, Truman asked for anti-laoor legislation. . . . Again in 1946, after signing over CIO protest the anti-labor Lea (Anti-Petrillo) and Hobbs bills, Truman proceeded to break the strikes of the railroad workers and miners and threaten the same treatment for maritime workers.

"Since the belated and 'gesture' veto of the Taft-Hartley Act in 1947, Truman has won the title of Injunction Harry. His aggressive application of the T-H law and by his unretrained issuance of strike-breaking injunctions against the miners, railroad workers, printers and maritime workers, and the nation's longshoremen."

★

CALLING FOR UNITY to defeat reaction at the polling places, Henderson concluded: "the CIO's aim within the framework of genuine autonomy of expression for political differences, should be to achieve that unity in our unions and in the wards and precincts of America which will assure maximum effectiveness in our collective bargaining and political struggles against the never-changing enemies of the common people of America."

Despite the paper resolutions and verbal bouquets from a large section of labor's officialdom, the Truman forces are worried. They are sufficiently the practical politicians to know that these endorsements cannot be taken at their face value. Therefore, the President's advisers are exercising a close watch over both his itinerary and his speeches. Their efforts will continue to be keeping the Democratic candidate before audiences of labor and his speeches will be tailored to fit the audience. In other words, one can expect a repetition of the verbal attacks on the Republican Congress as "reactionary" and continued denunciations of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Progressive Party leaders do not attempt to conceal their regret that top labor officers have tried to "appease" reaction by supporting Truman. But they are confident that energetic Wallace supporters working in the shops and union locals to organize pro-Wallace committees will pile up votes for the Progressives.

Camp BEACON

Beacon 1700 BEACON, N. Y.

Enjoy—

ROSH HASHONAH

October 1-5

PLANNED PROGRAMS • HOLIDAY MENUS

Hotel and Cabin Accommodations

Four days - $38 and $42; res. dep. $10 per person

Reserve Now — Limited Accommodations

Enjoy a real vacation at

Camp Lakeland

HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.

Phone Hopewell 85

• Modern improvements

• Excellent sports facilities

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW!

Transportation: frequent trains from Grand Central to Fawling, N. Y. with connecting busses to camp; also direct to camp by Sylvan Lake bus from Dixie terminal.

City office: 1 Union Square Room 406 GRamercy 7- 8659

Chalet ACCORD, N. Y.

Tel. Kerhonkson 3758

FOR CHILDREN—Complete Day Camp Program (under professional Supervision) • Progressive Activities • Arts and crafts • Water front.

FOR ADULTS—All Sports • Excellent Music and Book Library • Informal Evening Activities • Reasonable Rates.

Indian Summer Jewish Holidays at

ARROWHEAD LODGE

Swift Tennis, Swimming, Hand Ball, etc.

Fine Recordings, Good Company, Delicious Food, Reasonable Rates

Friendly Rates

JE 6-2334, N.Y.C.

ARROWHEAD

HEALTH REST

Vegetarian - Delicious Food

Rooms with private lavatories, baths, solarium, beautiful grounds

Reasonable rates

Write HEALTH REST, Nanuet, N.Y.

COOP CAMP CARS

Service for

CAMP UNITY

DAILY 10 a.m. FRIDAY 10 a.m., 7 p.m.

SATURDAY 10 a.m., 2:30 p.m.

SUNDAY, 8:30 a.m., 1 and 4:30 p.m.

635 ALLERTON AVENUE, BRONX

For reservations call GL 5-7600

Classified Ads

APARTMENTS WANTED

DAILY WORKER, staff worker, Negro, urgently needs small apartment, kitchenette, Box 331 c-o Daily Worker.

CAMP UNITY, staff member, urgently needs apt. 1-2 rooms, prefer furnished. Manhattan, Brooklyn. Box 333 c-o Daily Worker.

NEGRO GIRL, dire need of 1-2 room unfurnished flat. Box 334 c-o Daily Worker.

FUNCTIONARY, wife, child forced to move 2 weeks, will take anything, call DAyton 9-7866, before 8 a.m., 6:30-8:30 p.m.

STUDENT, Veteran, wife, urgently need apartment, 1-2 rooms, furnished, unfurnished. UN 4-2242.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

FOUR, large rooms — own room, want friendly, intelligent, responsible woman. BU 4-3294.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN, would like to share apartment or in need of furnished room. Call evenings CL 6-4026.

ROOM TO SHARE

YOUNG MAN, share large, light, quiet, room near Columbia, CCNY. Kitchen privileges. AU 3-5735. Sun, Box 337. SY.

ROOM TO RENT

COMFORTABLE, quiet, running water, elevator, near subway. Riverside. Call all week AU 3-2672.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

LARGE, bright studio, room, one block IRT. 20 minutes midtown. SLocum 6-8762.

THREE ROOM apartment, conveniences, west midtown, park. 1 or 2 responsible women. At least 6 mo. Box 360 c-o Daily Worker.

LARGE, light room, nicely furnished on 79th Street off Riverside Drive. Young lady. Call EN 2-3860.

ROOM, perfect neighborhood, west 80's, park. Woman. Box 361 c-o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED room, including all privileges, Washington Heights, 180th St. Call between 6:30 p.m.-7:30 p.m. WA 8-2701.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD

BRONX furnished room and board for school child and parent. Understanding child care; crafts offered by recreational mother with 10-year old daughter. OY 8-3678.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED

COUNTRY PLACE wanted, seek rent of house, cottage, or bungalow in country, Oct.-April. Box 335 c-o Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 daily, 9-12:30 Saturdays.

VACUUM CLEANERS—Rated most acceptable of all by Independent Consumer Research Organization. Regular price $69.95. Special with this ad $53.50. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Ave., near 14th St. GR 3-7819.

1947 JEEP Station Wagon, fully equipped, quick turnover, $1,555. My best need cash, no dealers offers. Mo 8-7418.

30 PERCENT discount on all music—20 percent for instruments, accessories, Hohner Harmonicas, professional training saxophone, clarinet, ARTY'S Music Centre, 1014 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. INgersoll 2-4881.

HELP WANTED

COMPTOMETRIST. Rapid, experienced. Good salary. Apply Box 336 c-o Daily Worker.

WANTED: Woman, care motherless child and maintain home. $15 per week plus board and room. Box 316 c-o Daily Worker.

MASSAGE

MASSAGE at home. Ladies, Medical and Reducing exercise. (Licensed). Jarvis. TE 8-9039.

INSTRUCTIONS

CONCERT pianist, union teacher, accepting new students. Studio or home. GLenmore 3-0565.

N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra announces opening soon classes for beginners, adults, children. Instruction free to members, nominal weekly dues, non-profit organization. Classes will meet Thursday evenings 7:30 to 9 p.m. Apply by mail. 106 E. 14 St., N.Y. 3.

SERVICES

FLOORS SCRAPED and refinished like new. Reasonable. Call GR 3-7838, evenings.

RELIABLE carpenter remodels old houses, partitions, floors, closets, porches. Reasonable NI 8-0191 (8-10 a.m., 6:30-8:30 p.m.)

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, daylight.

Crimes Prosecutor Back in N. J. . . .

Says U. S. Builds War-Bent Reich

CAMDEN.—Josiah E. DuBois Jr., Camden attorney who was chief U. S. prosecutor in the abortive war crimes trial against 23 Nazi officials of I. G. Farben, believes U. S. policy in Germany today is to coddle the Nazis—and he believes it will fail.

"The notion today is that we should rebuild western Germany and maintain it as a powerful buffer against Russia and Communism," DuBois said. "This is stupidity. It is working in reverse. It is doing more to spread Communism than all the Communists."

The former chief U. S. war crimes prosecutor in the Farben case has just returned to Camden, where he expects to resume private practice after 13 years' government service that began as an assistant to former Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

* * *

AN ANTI-COMMUNIST HIMSELF, DuBois said many Europeans reason that if American and Britain are going to rebuild a reactionary Germany, "then the only protection western Europe can have against such a Germany is Russia."

"No military authority I knew in all my time in Germany ever denied that in the event of war with Russia, now, the Russians could take western Germany and the rest of Europe in a few days," DuBois said.

The Camden attorney cited the American judges' decision in the Farben war crimes case as an example of official U. S. policy in coddling the Nazis.

The 23 Farben officials on trial were proven to have been responsible for the gas-chamber murder of more than 30,000 men, women and children, DuBois declared. U. S. judges released 10 and imposed prison sentences not exceeding eight years on the remaining 13.

Youths Defy Color Bar; Indicted

By Mel Fiske

BALTIMORE — Indictments for "conspiracy," patterned after President Truman's framed-up charges against 12 Communist leaders, were leveled against 22 Young Progressives who sought to break down Jimcrow in Baltimore's parks.

The indictments, handed down by a grand jury operating under orders of Democratic Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, charged the 22 with conspiring to riot, obstruction of free passage and interfering with policemen.

Maryland Progressive Party leaders immediately pledged a fight up to the Supreme Court. They charged the Democratic Party with "political persecution."

The Young Progressives staged mixed tennis matches on Druid Hill Park courts July 11 to test the city's unwritten Jimcrow regulations. The city recreation board had refused to give Negro and white players use of the courts, and ordered Baltimore police to break up the matches.

Several police squads rushed on the courts, and dragged 24 players off to jail. They waved their clubs and threatened a crowd of about 500 which gathered around the paddy-wagon. Later, they charged into the crowd when it congregated in front of the city jail. A storm of protest came down on the heads of Mayor D'Alesandro and the city recreation board, appointed by the Democratic administration. Thousands of names to petitions supporting the Young Progressive's efforts to free the parks of segregation were collected in a few weeks.

Accidents Pile Up

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UP).—An ambulance hurrying from the scene of an accident to the hospital became involved in a three-car collison. Two nurses who happened to be nearby gave first-aid treatment to the patient, twice involved in accidents within 30 minutes, while another ambulance was called.

School Board Fires C. P. Organizer's Wife

The Worker Washington Bureau

BALTIMORE.—The city school board fired a Communist Party member, Mrs. Regina Frankfeld, and displayed an arrogance, intolerance and unreasonableness that creates serious doubts about its ability to guide the teaching of thousands of Baltimore school children.

Mrs. Frankfeld, a teacher of handicapped children and wife of the Maryland Communist Party chairman, Phil Frankfeld, had been attacked last July by the self-styled one-man Un-American committee of Baltimore's city council, William Muth.

Muth hauled the school board before the city council and demanded action. The school board gave it to him. They had, first, promised Mrs. Frankfeld that she would get a fair hearing.

So they met privately, a week later, and voted not to hire Communists as teachers, and sent Mrs. Frankfeld a letter telling her that she wouldn't be rehired in September.

Mrs. Frankfeld, in a reply released this week, decried the "Fascist poison" seeping into the school system. She charged that the board had been "panicked" into their action by hysteria.

She condemned the "star-chamber" decision of the board. "I was dismissed and my case prejudged without any opportunity to speak on my behalf and for civil liberties. To grant me an audience in September, when all appointments have been made, is an empty gesture." she said.

The board kept silent about its reasons for firing Mrs. Frankfeld. They merely reiterated what Mrs. Frankfeld herself admitted very freely—that she was a Communist who, as an American, had "the right to adhere to the principles of socialism."

A Farm Tenant Meets Wallace

ALBERTVILLE, Ala. — There is one tenant farmer in Alabama who knows that Henry Wallace knows corn.

When the Wallace motorcade stopped a few miles from here on September 1st for the Wallace Party to eat a picnic lunch, the Progressive Party candidate couldn't resist looking ove rthe corn field where they stopped.

The white tenant farmer was pleased to show Mr. Wallace his corn and told him that the Alabama land produced hybrid corn called Tennessee Ten. Mr. Wallace looked at the corn, pointed to a stalk and informed those present that this was white corn. The farmer could not tell which was which. When the shuck on an ear was broken open—there were white kernels. Then the former vice-president pointed out yellow-grained corn. Again investigation proved him right.

"I believe I'll vote for him," the farmer told newsmen. "Didn't know he was coming, but he seemed real nice."

— OOPS —

LEARNS 'REDS' ARE LEGAL

PATERSON. — School Commissioner G. Moe Di Gangi is a man who knows the value of a headline when he sees one. Impressed by the notoriety of Parnell Thomas and his Un-American witch hunters, Di Gangi decided last week to sponsor a "loyalty" check of Paterson school teachers to see how many of them are members of the Communist Party.

This week Di Gangi announced "with the utmost regret" he is giving up the whole idea. It seems he ran into an unfortunate obstacle —the law.

The commissioner said he had been told by Harold D. Green, school board counsel, that "there isn't a single law which would permit the board to do what I would like it to do" if any teachers were found to be Communists.

Said Di Gangi plaintively: "Counsel informs me that even if some teacher were a Communist, we could't fire such a teacher for that reason alone if he or she otherwise was doing a fine job."

Said Commissioner Margaret Brophy, herself a former school teacher: "The whole idea was nonsense from the beginning."

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Artist's Supplies

ARTIST'S MATERIAL
A complete line of artist's and drawing supplies for the student and professional
(Only Union Shop in City)
PHILIP ROSENTHAL
47 East Ninth Street
GR 3-3372

Army and Navy

NAVY OXFORDS
Genuine Navy Last $6.37
Sizes 6-12—Widths C, D, E, F
7x7 Tens $12.98
Cots 3.88
Hudson Army & Navy Store
105 THIRD AVENUE
Near 13th St., N.Y. 3—GR 5-9073

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

FOR LOWEST PRICES
of Quality Baby Carriages and Nursery Furniture
SHOP AT
BABYTOWNE
• 425 FLATBUSH AVE., EXT.
(Near Brooklyn Paramount Thea.)
• 70 GRAHAM AVENUE
(Near Broadway, Brooklyn)
A. SIMON
• 805 AMSTERDAM AVENUE
(Near 99th St., Manhattan)
Discount to Worker Readers

Business Machines

A & B TYPEWRITER
627 THIRD AVENUE
Bet. 40th and 41st Sts.
RENTALS
SALES - SERVICE - REPAIRS
U. E. Union Shop
MU 2-2964-5

Electrolysis

Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—Enjoy REDUCED RATES! Physician in attendance. Privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD — saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. LO 3-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

Flowers

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, *Flowers*
CH 4-8453

Furs

THE MOUTON MART
TOP QUALITY MOUTON COATS
Long ones, short ones, with collars, without collars,
ALL WITH FOUR FULL FLARES
PHILIP LUTZKER, *Furs*
307 SEVENTH AVENUE, Room 701
ALgonquin 5-3088

Furs

WHEN IT COMES TO MOUTONS
COME TO
DUNHILL FURS . . .
New York's Leading Manufacturer
Luxurious Beaver Mouton Lamb Superbly Styled in the Latest 1949 Long Length Fashions and Made with Exquisite Workmanship. Deferred Payment Plan.
DUNHILL FURS
214 WEST 29th STREET
N. Y. 1, N. Y. LO 3-2563

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need
391 East 149th Street
MElrose 5-0984

CARL BRODSKY GR 5-3826
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 BROADWAY, N.Y.C. GR 5-3826

Men's Wear

for STYLE
TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

Mimeographing

PHOTO-OFFSET MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING
89 UNION SQUARE WEST
Call SPring 7-6390
Ask for BILL STERN or CAPPY

Moving—Storage

CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST
LOW RATES!
Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Neveda, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points.
VAN SERVICE
Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points
Free Estimate MO 9-6556-6119
CONCORD
TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.
242 E. 137., N.Y.C.

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th ST. near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. LE 4-2222
933 So. Blvd. (163) DA 9-7900

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 W. 34th St., near Seventh Ave.
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-6 — ME 3-3243
J. P. FREEMAN, *Opt.*

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS

Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist (MD)
UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 319
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7553

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists

EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
263 E. 167th ST., BRONX
Tel. JErome 7-0023
GOLDEN BROS

Official IWO B'klyn Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, *Optometrist*
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Printing

PROGRESSIVE PRINTING COMPANY
SPECIALISTS for ORGANIZATIONS and TRADE UNIONS
119 W. 23rd Street
UNION SHOP WA 4-4734

Records - Music

A MUST!
Little Songs on Big Subjects
Vox - 3 Records — $3.15
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. OR 4-9400

Restaurants

KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
317 East 14th Street, nr. 2nd Ave.
• RUSSIAN and AMERICAN DISHES
• EXCELLENT SHASHLIKS
• HOME ATMOSPHERE

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7- 9444
• *Quality Chinese Food* •

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

FOR ADVERTISING RATES
CALL AL 4-7954

DEWEY BACKER SAYS: 'A-BOMB RUSSIANS'

Gannett, GOP Newspaper King, Urges Congressmen to Act Now

By Art Shields

One of Candidate Tom Dewey's close political associates is circulating a letter calling for an immediate atom bomb raid on the Soviet Union. Dewey's friend is Frank P. Gannett, millionaire Republican newspaper publisher with headquarters in Rochester, N. Y. Gannet was listed as Dewey's most frequent out-of-town visitor by the conservative magazine, **Editor & Publisher,** during the 1944 campaign.

Gannett, who owns 16 GOP newspapers in New York State and three more papers outside, is the most powerful Republican lader to join the bomb-Russia-now drive openly. His campaign for immediate destruction of the Soviet Union's industrial cities follows similar appeals for atomic mass murder by William C. Bullitt, former Democratic ambassador to Paris, and ex-Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, another Democvrat.

★

THE ATOM BOMB war letter, which Gannett is circulating, was written by his friend, Brig. Gen. Brice P. Disque, 69, U. S. Army, ret., a banker living in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Gannett is distributing the atom raid letter to members of Congress and a restricted list of other American leaders through the fascist Committee for Private Enterprise of 205 E. 42 St., which he set up.

Gen. Disque is himself a trustee of another Gannett propaganda agency, the Constitution and Private Enterprise Foundation of 210 E. 43 St., of which the publisher is president. The "Foundation" incidentally, is in the same building as the "Committee," although it uses the address on the 43 St. end of the structure.

The bomb-Russia-now idea runs through the 1,000-word letter, which Gannett is sending out.

The atom raid, said the general should follow an immediate ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

". . . It is a terrible choice," the letter continues, "but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs."

The Disque-Gannett letter admits that the American continent is not in danger from the Soviet Union at present.

But the letter frets that the Soviet Union is blocking America's plans for Europe and Asia.

". . . No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force," the letter asserts.

In this situation Disque and Gatnett would bring the atom bomb into play.

Gen. Disque's name gives a professional military flavor to Gannett's incendiary war aims. The banker-general, however, is not an atom bomb expert himself.

Gannett's brass hat, in fact, knows much more about breaking strikes and spending government money than about nucleur fission.

This writer was a buck private in the Pacific northwest in 1918 when Disque was trying to break the loggers' IWW union, which was winning the 8-hour day. Disque was in charge of the Army's Spruce Division, which was supposed to be getting out timber for mythical airplanes, none of which were delivered at the fighting fronts.

★

BUT THE ARMY, under Disque, appeared to be much more interested in strikebreaking and in feeding contractors at the government trough than in getting spruce.

And I remember when Gannett's present general set up the phoney Loyal Legion of Logger & Lumber Workers, with himself as its president, to fight the IWW.

The Army detailed 100 officers to help the labor-busting plans. (You can find that figure in 1919 magazines.) The general sent the officers into the camps as undercover men to organize the "Four L's"—or the "Four Hells," as the men called the company union.

Department of Justice agents were arresting wobbly leaders meanwhile. Nevertheless Disque failed to crush the IWW. Internal red-baiting disrupters were more successful later.

Disque was more effective in helping the contractors. A Congressional investigating committee heard testimony that a $4,000,000 spruce railroad could have been built for $625,000 if a low bid had been accepted. The $4,000,000 man, however, had Army backing . . . Postscript: The railroad didn't ship any spruce.

★

GANNETT'S GENERAL is not personally so important today. The Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., on whose board he sits, is a second rate affair. But his call for atomic murder is highly dangerous, none the less, because it has Gannett's backing. extremely dangerous to peace BECAUSE Gannett is behind it.

Gannett is not only a big publisher, with a fortune estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and a string of papers that help swing elections in cities like Rochester, Ithaca, Utica, Elmira, N. Y., Plainfield, N. J. and many other places.

Gannett is also a highly important Republican leader, with close ties with the Pew oil family and other magnates, as well as with Dewey.

And the publisher's Committee for Private Enterprise is a huge propaganda outfit, which has sent out more than 100,000,000 pieces of literature, since Gannett founded it in 1937.

★

THE COMMITTEE, which is distributing the atom bomb letter, was once called the "most sinister lobby in Washington" by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex).

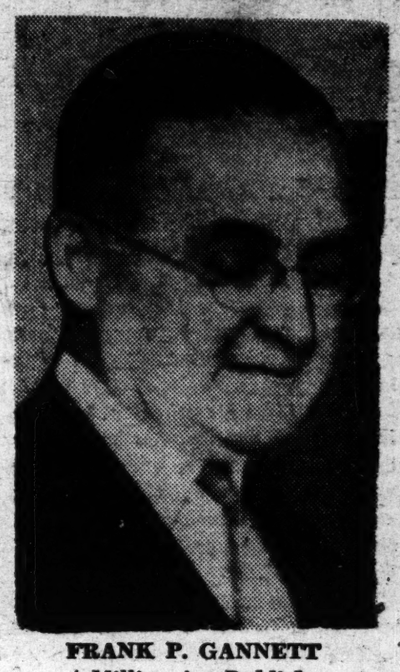
The committee's chairman, Dr. Edward Aloysius Rumley, was sentenced to one year in prison under the Trading With the Enemy Act for using $1,450,000 in Imperial German Funds during World War I. Rumley used the money to buy the New York Evening Mail.

Two members of the advisory board of Gannett's Committe also sit on the board of Merwin K. Hart's top hat fascist organization, the National Economic Council. The men, who interlock the two fascist groups, are Robert B. Dresser, millionaire tetxile owner of Providence, R. I. and C. A. Taylor, vice president of Kresge & Co.

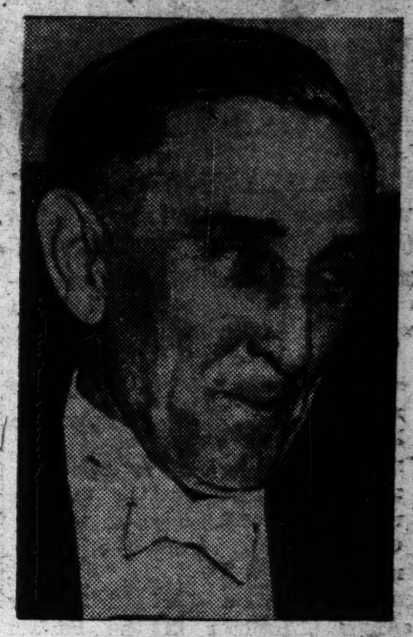
CZECH UNIONISTS ACT ON ABSENTEES

PRAGUE (ALN). — Unions are establishing "courts of honor" in major Czechoslovakian factories to combat absenteeism and adjust grievances. Composed solely of workers' representatives, the courts also have power to try directors and foremen who abuse their legal authority. Although the courts may impose fines on offenders, the major purpose of the program is to educate workers to a full sense of responsibility for the conduct of nationalized industries.

THOMAS DEWEY
His Political Associate . . .



FRANK P. GANNETT
. . . A Millionaire Publisher . . .



BRIG. GEN. B. P. DISQUE (R)
. . . Pushes His Scheme

BRIG. GEN. DISQUE'S CALL FOR ATOM BOMBING THE SOVIETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRICE P. DISQUE
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK

To all Editors for release as letter to editor, or feature article. or as background-material for editorial comment.

It seems to me that we should bring this horrible situation to a head now. No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force. I believe that most Americans abhor Communism as it is operated and that if they were informed, they would support prompt and decisive action. It is a terrible choice, but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs. Any delay, as I see it, will decrease our chances of remaining a free people.

Brice P. Disque
Brigadier General, Retired

Distributed by Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

This is the "News Letter" written by Brig. Gen. Disque (retired) and circulated by publisher Gannet's Committee for Constitutional Government.

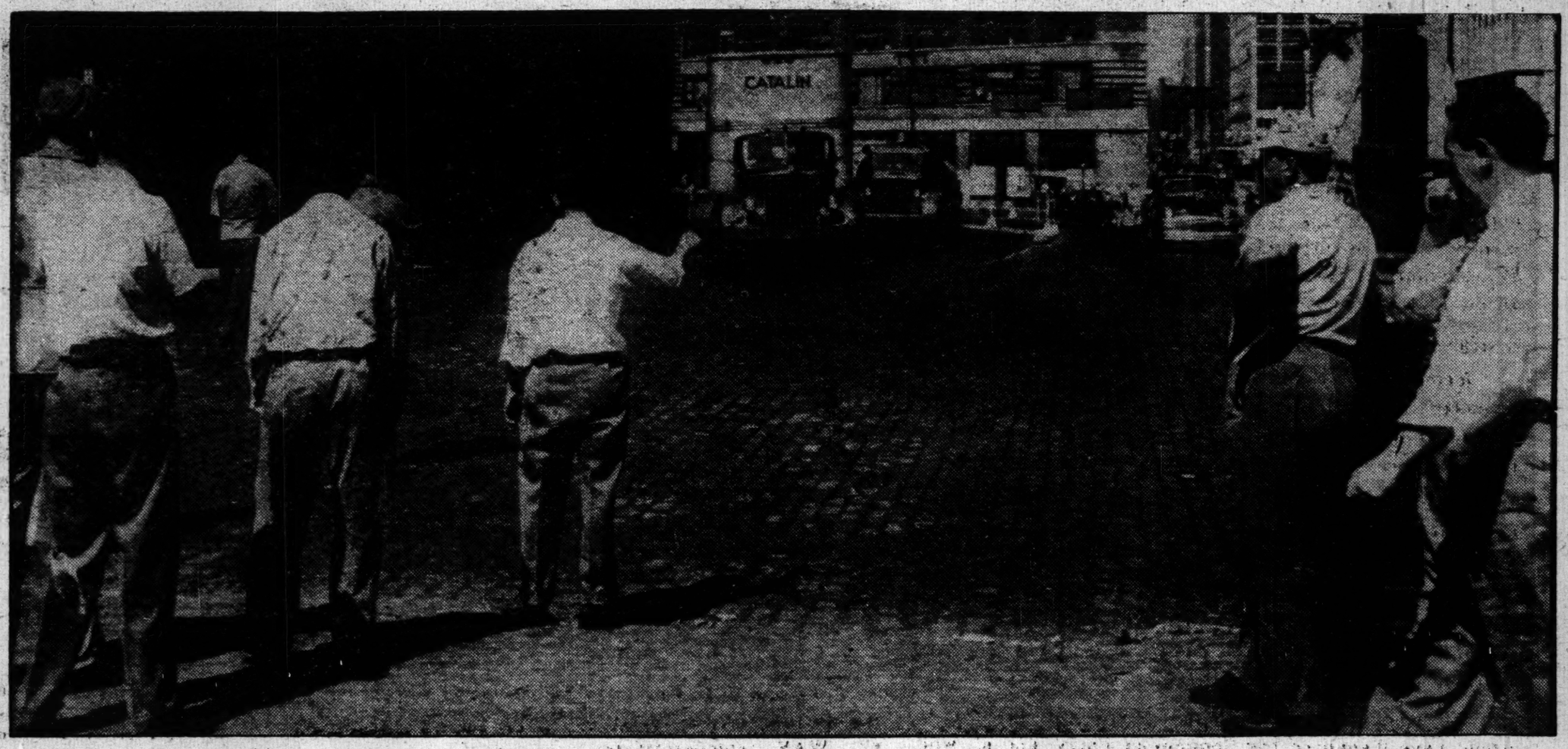
CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BID TO STAVE OFF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE

With Nationalist China's currency worthless, Chiang Kai-shek's new currency switch brings crowd to this Nanking bank to exchange old bills for the new. Inflation reached proportions where $1 U. S. bought nine million dollars (Chinese).

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY · SEPTEMBER 12, 1948 · SECTION 2

Teamsters Won't Take It



By JOSEPH NORTH

The squeeze of soaring living costs and Taft-Hartleyism has already exploded the myth of high living standards. When the "Missus" says "let only the children have the meat," American workers know something frightening is happening. That's why the teamsters decided to fight now.

AMERICA, they say, is a nation on wheels, and these are the hardy men who skipper the mammoth fleets of trucks that criss-cross the country at all times of the day or night, through dark or light, winter and summer. Easily a million of them.

Thomas Fanelli, of the Bronx, 175 pounds of scrappy manhood, has been in the industry for 11 years, "pushing" a truck around. You have seen him, or thousands like him, who guide that big van up the slippery hill, park it briefly at the roadside hamburger joint where they snatch a midnight bite, then climb back to the wheel to go on. A lonely, hard, precarious job, subject to all varieties of hazards, from collision to blizzard, prey to many ailments from grippe to ulcers.

Fanelli is first-generation American, accustomed to hard work, unafraid of it, but believes that the laborer is worthy of his hire. After all, "I've got four kids, they're crowding the kitchen table hard these days, and a man's got to have a decent wage."

He took me to his home, a small, four-room apartment near the El up-town, and I met the wife. She hands him the baby while she fixes supper, apologizing for her busyness, and says she'll join the menfolk as soon as she finishes in the kitchen.

"Driving a truck's no fun, but it's my job, and I've stuck with it for 11 years," Fanelli says. "But somehow, things have never been as tough for me as they are now."

Something the Wife Never Said Before

It's the same story you hear everywhere. "Listen," he said, his voice dropping a pitch lower, "the Missus there is pure gold, best little woman in the world. How she manages these days, God only knows. I'm like every other breadwinner, I guess, doing my best to make ends meet. I turn over the pay envelope to her, and then expect her to see things through. I knew things were getting tight, but a few weeks ago, something happened that opened my eyes. Wide."

He told me a story, doubtlessly typical of these times, typical of the million men, more or less, who belong to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL. "The other day I came home, a little before supper, hungry as a wolf. I generally am. I began to slice a piece of meat for a nibble before supper, and she stopped me. Looked me in the eye and said something she never said before: 'Don't, Thomas You can't do that any more. That's got to last for three days now, that cut. Wait till it's on the table and you can fill up on potatoes, and let the kids get the meat.'"

That moment, the teamster said, matters got crystal clear. "She never did that before," he said. "From now on, it's eat less," Fannelli said thoughtfully. "Eat less, but the work isn't less."

Mrs. Fannelli came out of the kitchen, a slight young woman of thirty, and she took the baby out of the teamsters' hands.

I explained the purpose of my visit, and she smiled faintly. "How high prices are affecting our living standards? Man, don't talk."

Myth of High Living Standards

It's unnecessary to repeat all the details, so well known to millions in the country today. The zooming price of milk . . . the exorbitant prices for kids' shoes . . . the crazy prices for meat . . . you know the story.

But here's the core of this story.

The Truckers associations have learned the fine art of propaganda, and the public is asked to believe that teamsters are aristocrats of labor when it comes to pay. Read their publications and you would think the men who drive trucks are living off the fat of the land, rolling in money, enjoying the highest standard of living imaginable.

You hear of eighty, ninety a hundred a week. You hear of a forty-hour week and overtime, and you are led to believe—well, a teamster works hard, but he gets

(Continued on Page 4)

OUTSIDE NEW YORK'S HOLLAND TUNNEL, where trucks enter the city from New Jersey and points west, teamsters (top of page) hail a truck and bring it to a halt. They then tell the driver (bottom picture) the details of their strike and direct him back to Jersey.

A SON

A SHORT STORY By VERA KETLINSKAYA

(A modern Soviet story translated by Marie Guimes)

The illustration — "The Reconstruction of Leningrad" — is from an oil painting by the distinguished Soviet artist Yuri Pimenov.

VARVARA PETROVNA lay awake in the dark, listening to the creaking noise made by a loose piece of plywood in the wrecked apartment on the upper floor. It was the only sound which disturbed the silence around her. Night always brought insomnia and anguish, and there was nothing she could do about it. Her day was filled with intense activity—with work, with important workshop matters and talks with people. She dragged herself home so weary, it seemed she would be fast asleep the minute she tumbled into bed.

Deliberately, she avoided going into the kitchen, but even so she could see the cold range and its extension, once warm, where she used to put out small shoes of various sizes to dry. Getting into bed, she would think of those former nights, how before retiring she had always cleaned and polished lovingly all those small shoes. How desperate she had been over the tears and scratches in them! How quickly they would wear out!! And how long ago it all seemed to have been. . . .

Trying to combat her insomnia, she would begin to ponder on the numerous things which now made up her life. Recently work on the first eight looms had been resumed in their factory. Even now the festive mood still prevailed in the workshop, although looms had been a familiar feature for almost thirty years.

The interval of war had been bitter and filled with grief and agony. When she had returned to her old machine a changed, gray-haired woman, she was no more Varya, but Aunt Varya, Varvara Petrovna, mistress and head of a "family" in one of the textile departments. And how could she feel otherwise, surrounded as she was with children. Even Vaniushka, who now brought the spinning thread instead of the regular driver, was a youngster who wore a boy's size sweater. When a strap had to be sewed up in a machine, the saddler who fixed it spoke with such a funny base, it was at once evident his voice should still be ringing out in some backyard game with other children. Just like her own youngest boy Mitya. . . .

Her thoughts always brought her to the same dead-end of despair: visions grew before her sleepless eyes, and a woman's stifled and agonized cry broke the stillness of the night.

"Don't you wear yourself out, Varya," her friend Glasha had said to her again and again. There were just the two of them, old hands, left ni the whole department. They had only the workshop and each other, and their friendship grew closer. "Don't wear yourself out," Glasha had said. "You can't always live alone. . . . Adopt one of the children. Don't drive yourself mad. . . ."

When her oldest boy Vasya was still alive, he had written her from her front: "Mother, why don't you adopt a nice little fellow, so that you won't be lonely?" Varvara Petrovna even then had begun to look around for a child. But none of the children's faces awoke in her a joyous feeling: they made her feel, even more keenly, her longing for her own small children and their sweet, warm little bodies. They had grown so quickly, and now were lost to her forever. . . .

"No Glasha," she would answer quietly. "It's not likely such wounds as mine would ever heal. . . . It would be a sin to adopt a child. I couldn't call him a son and think him equal to those I have lost. . . I couldn't . . ."

She found it hard to adjust herself to life. She craved to give—give her care, her strength, her inexhaustible love, but instead she only gathered within herself all her grief and pain.

* * *

TO SPEND herself, Varvara Petrovna undertook all the extra work in the workshop. First, there was the training of new personnel. It was an important and humane task to train the many children brought from children's homes. Each child had to be taught and made to love his work and the workshop. The second undertaking was the reconstruction of Leningrad. It was a lofty and inspiring enterprise and called for willpower, deep sincerity and conscientious work. But mostly it was back-breaking hard labor and the exultations was often lost in worries over drainage and the removal of plaster, brick and litter. They few had knowledge of thebuilding trades. For three days Varvara Petrovna carted bricks and litter; then she objected.

"I refuse to waste time," she said. "If we've got to do it, let's do it the right way. Teach us!"

She and Glasha and a few small boys and girls organizd a brigade and began learning the building trades. Varvara Petrovna's name made headlines in those days, and the papers called her "the initiator of a second trade." She grumbled at first, because she didn't feel she was initiating any particular movement.

But a week later there were 12 such brigades in their factory and, together, they had begun the repair of a demolished wall in one of the factory buildings. Varvara Petrovna was reconciled to her new title and couldn't help wondering how, inadvertently, she had inspired a restoration movement.

For thirty years Varvara Petrovna's deft fingers had handled thin white thread, tying the finest knots which could never be discarded in the textiles. Now, too, she worked with these fine, white threads; but each evening the same fingers learned to manage a mortar board and trowel, so that the thick, rough, moist plaster would make a smooth, perfect wall. Every wall in the factory needed repairing. She loved to fill in the cracks with the dark plaster mixture. She liked to imagine that the cracks were wounds in the damaged walls, throbbing and burning; and that the cool, moist plaster she applied was as healing and pleasant to them, as if they were living things.

The skill with which she had learned to spread, smooth and rub on the plaster gladdened her hands. But best of all was the moment when she took a few steps back, half-closed her eyes, scanning critically the finished work, and the wall stood healed and restored, ready for a new long life. It would seem to her she could feel the wall breathing warmly while the filled-in cracks quickly dried, became lighter, and molded into the wall, like grafted skin which becomes part of a healthy body.

There were several boys from a chil-

(Continued on Page 10)

Ex-New Yorkers Till Israel Farms

COLONIZING THE DESERT, these gallant Sons of Israel erect their homes, irrigate and break the land for the plow. Many scientists said it couldn't be done; they proved that it could. These pioneers had to bring in food and water, tractors and building materials, and a guard to ward off marauders.

Our correspondent renews some old acquaintances and finds the migrants from the Big Town are there for keeps—building the foundations of the new nation of Israel. . . .

By A. B. MAGIL

TEL AVIV, Israel

EIN HASHOFET sits on a plateau in the Hills of Ephraim looking at the battered knob of Mount Tabor and the rugged slopes of Nazareth in the distance. It is about 16 miles southeast of Haifa as the crow flies, though much farther as the bus winds and bumps along the dusty road.

Eleven years ago what is called Ein Hashofet was covered with stones. Today it is covered with cereals, vegetables, apples, grapes, cows, sheep, poultry—and people. But entering the place, you think for a moment that perhaps the folks who started it all back in 1937 forgot to take the stones away: piles of them are heaped beside the paths. Then you see where they're from: the trenches and shelters that scar the earth. And as you walk you come across bunkers and pillboxes like warts on the face of Ein Hoshofet.

This is known as "the American kibbutz" (collective farm), even though more than half of its members come from other countries. It was the first kibbutz in Palestine in which a large organized group of chalutzim (pioneers) from the United States and Canada played a major role. On June 5, three weeks after the proclamation of the state of Israel, the fourth such kibbutz, Ein Dor, was established near Mount Tabor. The members of the fifth group are now receiving their training at Ein Hashofet and expect to settle on their own land soon.

From Dodger Fan To Collective Farmer

Ein Hashofet means "Well of the Judge." The judge in this case was the late Justice Louis Dembitz Brandeis. It was Brandeis who helped sponsor Ein Hashofet when it was still only a gleam in the eye of the hardy young Americans and Canadians who were determined to stake out a new life on the soil of Palestine. And it was to Brandeis that the first dwelling of Ein Hashofet, a children's house, was dedicated.

I became acquainted with Ein Hashofet through one of its "first families," Yona Yonai, his wife Chana, their 10-year-old son Gyora, and their daughter Orna, aged four, whom I met in April on the ship that brought me to Palestine. Yanai, a former New Yorker, was returning from two years of shlichut in the states. Shaliach is the Hebrew word for messenger or missionary, and shlichut in this case involved work in behalf of the Hashomer Hatsair, a left Zionist socialist group, to which Ein Hashofet and its brother "American" kibbutzim are affiliated.

Gyora was an ardent Dodger fan and could speak with authority on the qualities of the various Brooklyn players. Time marches on: when I saw him again the other day this blond, brown-eyed sabra, as native-born Palestinians are affectionately called, couldn't even recall the names of Leo the Lip and Bert Shotton. New, more urgent heroes had taken their place, and Gyora himself, like so many of the children of Israel, was helping the war effort by working a couple of hours a day on the kibbutz farm.

Brownsville to Ein Hoshofet

Ein Hashofet today is bursting at the seams with its population of nearly 500. The membership of the kibbutz itself consists of about 165 adults plus their 160 children. In addition, there is Ein Hashofet's youngest brother, known as yet only as Kibbutz Heh (the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet), consisting of some 55 young Americans and Canadians. There are also two teen-age groups from Rumania, who work half a day and study the other half, and the nucleus of a new kibbutz of young Hungarians. Of the adult members of the Ein Hashofet kibbutz proper about sixty are from the states and Canada, an equal number from Poland, and the rest from Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia and other countries.

We were sitting in Sara Kahn's room talking about the educational techniques employed at the kibbutz and nibbling at fat green grapes from the vineyard. Sara is the teacher of the fourth-year children (10- and 11-year-olds). You'd never guess what she did in her first six years in the kibbutz—she worked as a shoemaker! Then she prepared for her new work by two years at the teachers' seminary in Tel Aviv conducted under the auspices of all the country's kibbutzim (in New York she had also studied at the Teachers Institute of the Jewish Theological Seminary).

Before coming to Palestine in 1933 Sara Kahn used to live at 361 Amboy St., Brownsville. Now her uncle, David Seltzer, and his family live there. He is a Yiddish poet whose work has appeared in the Morning Freiheit.

Let's drop in at the bakery just a stone's throw from Yona Yanai and Chana's room and chew the fat with another veteran of Ein Hashofet, Arish Ellner. Dressed in white, he was kneading the last chunks of dough before knocking off for the morning (his day starts at 4 A. M.). We went to his room where he filled a dish with samples of his handiwork in the form of decidedly edible cookies that helped the conversation along.

Nearly 16 years ago Ariah Ellner, then 20 years old, went from New York's East Side to Palestine. What drove this short, sturdy, good-natured man—a typical Volksmensch—to leave his home in order to find a new one thousands of miles away? Unemployment?

"I was never without a job. I worked at shoelaces, at umbrellas, as a window-cleaner, while my last job was in a printing shop as a feeder and pressman. I was making $45 a week without overtime, but I couldn't rest till I came to Palestine. You see, I was brought up in a Zionist family, and my two brothers—one of them is dead now—belonged to the Hashomer Hatsair in the old country and later in the states. I joined up too—we were only a little group in New York then, and Yona Yanai was secretary. When the kibbutz group was started I knew where I belonged."

Ellner's mother is still living at their old home at 136 Suffolk St. He corresponds with her regularly. He also has a brother, Bernard Ellner, at 1975 Bryant Ave., the Bronx. "My brother voted for Leo Isacson, and I would, too, if I lived there."

A Brother in Brighton Beach

Ellner is married to Canadian-born Milka Lazarus. They have two children. He is an omnivorous reader. On his shelves I found in English the pocketbook edition of Howard Fast's "Citizen Tom Paine" and Charles Morgan's "The Fountain," while in Hebrew translation there were—Betty Smith's "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," Martin Anderson Nexo's "Ditto: Daughter of Man," "El Resplando" by the Mexican writer Mauricio Magdaleno, and a novel by Stefan Zweig.

Carrying on in the tradition of Ein Hashofet is kid brother Kibbutz Heh. When I first met Chaim Day, a member of this kibbutz, he was grimy-faced after a hard day's work and his faded work clothes looked as if they had been part of him for years. An hour later, washed, shaved and dressed, this sensitive intellectual youth of 23 from Toronto was telling me why he had quit the University of Toronto Medical School to live and work in a kibbutz in Israel. Chaim's brother, Nat Day, who is a dress cutter and lives at 2822 Brighton Eighth St., Brighton Beach, N. Y., probably doesn't agree with him. But it is difficult not to admire such passionate integrity and idealism.

"There are a lot of reasons why I want to live in a kibbutz," Chaim told me. "First, I think it's the most satisfying way of life. The only way I'd want to live is in a socialist setup together with people who are struggling for socialism. Our idea in living in a kibbutz is to set an example for the rest of the world, for Jews and non-Jews.

"Second, it's the best way I have of helping my people. I believe Zionism is the solution of the Jewish problem—not simply Zionism, but a synthesis of socialism and Zionism. This enables the Jewish people to do their share toward world socialism through a framework of their own."

They're in it For Keeps

My own observations are that, despite the idealism of their members, not much can be said for the kibbutzim as builders of socialism: in fact, it is capitalism and not socialism which is growing throughout Israel and it is foreign, not native capital that controls the major sectors of its economy. However, as builders and defenders of the country everything can be said for the kibbutzim: they've proved themselves tops.

Chaim is now working as a tractor driver, a job he learned since coming here six months ago. Among his many vivid impressions of Israel one that has struck deepest is the morale of both soldiers and civilians.

"I've seen a lot of army boys who were stationed at Ein Hashofet. I don't think I've ever seen morale as high, nor have I seen confidence in victory as great except in Canada and the United States in 1945 when the Axis was about finished. When the Arabs attacked Mishmar Haemek (a nearby kibbutz) in April, we here were in range of their mortars and artillery. Yet everybody went about his work calmly."

Chaim also has ideas about what the United States and Canada ought to do in relation to Israel: grant de jure recognition and get Israel into the United Nations: send arms and those Jews who want to settle here, allowing the youth to come without legal obstacles. And from the United States he'd like to see Israel get a loan "that won't handle us like the ERP is trying to handle Europe. We want something that won't result in political and economic degradation. We've been fighting for our independence long enough. Despite all obstacles we'll pull through. We've no other choice."

"We've no other choice"—all over Israel 700,000 are saying it and living it. They, too, are in it for keeps.

Why Serum, Alone, Won't Cure TB

By DR. DANIEL LONGPRE

(Royal Canadian College of Surgeons, Pediatrics)

ABOUT 25 YEARS AGO, two French scientists, professors Calmette and Guerin of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, succeeded in producing an anti-tuberculosis vaccine. This vaccine is a solution, a suspension rather, of living TB bacili, the virulence of which was, of course, greatly attenuated. It is called BCG—B for bacili, C for Calmette and G for Guerin.

BCG was received at first with the greatest enthusiasm all over the world as were all the previous anti-tuberculosis vaccines or serums. It was used extensively in some parts of the U. S. and in the Scandinavian countries and the Balkans, in the USSR, Canada—especially Quebec—South America and elsewhere.

Since its discovery, BCG has been administered to approximately 7,000,000 persons. But, as says Dr. Henry C. Sweany of the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium in the American Review of Tuberculosis, "though used in millions of cases for the past 20 years, value of Calmette-Kuerin tuberculosis vaccine is still controversial."

Dr. Herman E. Hillebee, Commissioner of the N. Y. State Department of of Health, remarks that "limited observations in Canada and other countries suggest that vaccination is protective for short periods, but longtime efficacy is unproved."

A Commission of American-Chinese and Danish experts, sponsored by the TB Control Division of the U. S. Public Service, recommend "further experimentation and research on BCG vaccine before (its) commercial licensing"—that is, before BCG is advised as a preventive routine procedure against tuberculosis. (Incidentally this indicates that in U. S. nothing is done if not through "commercial" licensing!)

Dr. J. Arthur Myers, of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, does not recommend BCG vaccine, among many other reasons, because: a) Dependable immunity is not produced by an actual mild, medium or severe attack of TB; and BCG has failed to immunize animals effectively. b) BCG does not prevent virulent tubercle bacilli form entering the human body, nor destroy them either in the human body nor in vitro.

In USSR more than 2,000,000 children were given BCG. All the medical world was longing to know the conclusions of this colossal experimentation In its last issue—July, 1948—the American Review of Soviet Medicine quotes extracts from the voluminous Report on the Five Year Plan of the Academy of Medicine of the USSR for the years 1946 to 1952. The report says: "It has been established that immunogenic attribute of the Calmette vaccine are relatively unrevealed. These circumstances spur one on to further deepened research to obtain vaccines possessing more vigorous immunigenic action."

That's that. After 25 years of experimentation the efficacy of anti-tuberculosis BCG vaccine has not been proven.

It is vitally important that we should know that, all of us, doctors, mothers, social workers, nurses . . . because "by endangering a false sense of security (a Maginot Line complex) might cause effective public health measures to be abandoned," as Dr. Henry C. Sweany remarks.

Low incomes, poor living conditions, crowded homes and below-normal requirements, diets, are the prevailing causes for the development of tuberculosis. It is all very well that our scientists should search for a potential anti-TB vaccine, and we all wished that BCG would have been the one. But the mind and the eyes of our governments, should be focused, not so much on the Tubercle bacilli, but on bad living conditions prevailing in the "lower towns" and the "East ends" of our big industrial cities.

The Teamsters Won't Take It

(Continued from Page 1)

a good wage for it. Not too bad.

But Fanelli says, "Listen here. I make $64.90, that's the scale for a one-ton truck. That's $64.90 when I work. But do you know how much I worked the last year? One hundred and ninety days."

He described conditions that resemble the longshoreman's way-of-life: "We shape-up too. I'm never sure when I check in whether I've got the day's work or not. It's this way."

A dozen men drive trucks in his outfit. About six of the 12 have fairly steady work; the other six are never sure. If it's busy they drive, if it slacks off, they go home. Fanelli, for various reasons, belongs to the six who haven't gotten the steady work. "I'm a bit sharp-tongued about conditions," he said thoughtfully, "that may be one of the reasons. After all, I've been there a mighty long time and I'm entitled to some consideration. But I'm not getting it."

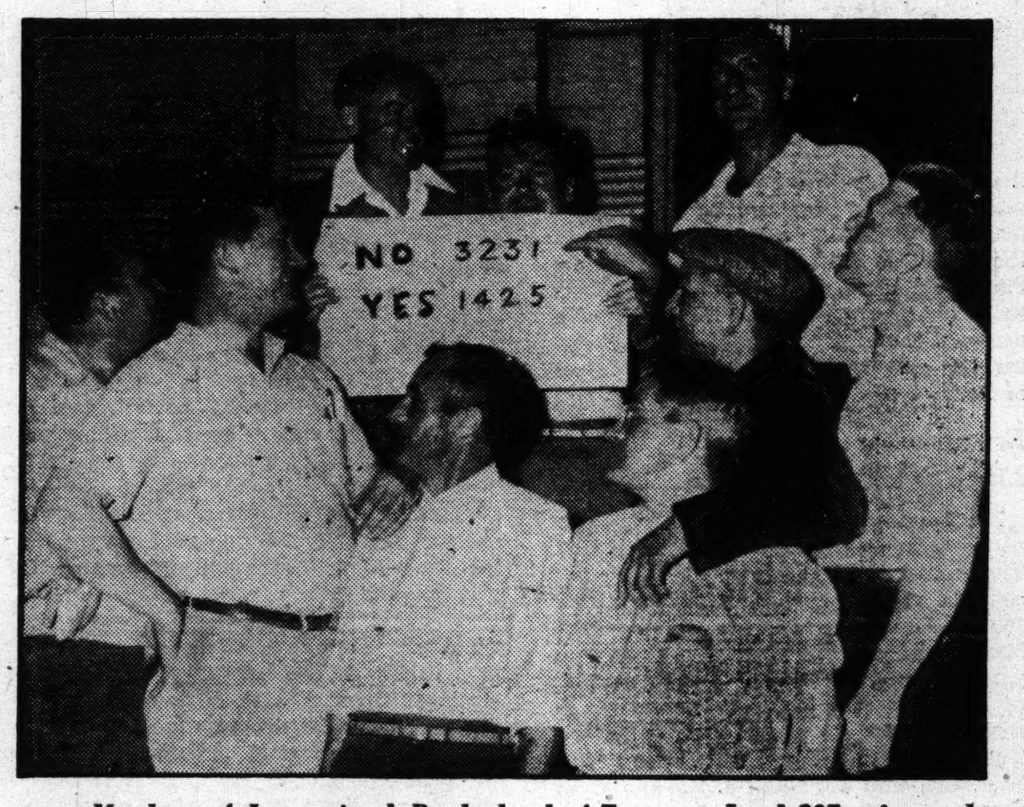
Clothes, Movies Are Things of Past

Mrs. Fanelli got the conversation back on prices. "Every day I go out shopping it's an ordeal. And I try to be careful. I'm not careless with the dollar. But I'm a dope," she said, "I often think maybe I'm adope," she said, "I often think maybe the fault's mine. I used to send the laundry out. Now I wash everything, except the sheets. I save a couple dollars a week that way. I go down the street to the store for the milk, to save the pennies on delivery. I try to save every way I know, but we're slipping way behind. School's starting this week, and I have to buy four pairs of shoes. It's about $6 a pair, any kind of decent shoes. I like my kids to wear good, comfortable shoes. There's $24. I don't know where it's coming from. I pinch here, I pinch there, but we'll have to borrow for the shoes."

I asked about clothes. She thought a moment. "You bought two suits of clothes the year Mary was born. Mary's seven years old," she said looking at her husband. "I like clothes myself," she said, "but I haven't bought anything in years. I'm ashamed to go out."

The movies? The last time they went to the neighborhood movie was six months ago. Talk of recreation struck them as a bit absurd. "We listen to the radio," she said, pointing to a small set on the bureau, "and that's about all. Relatives visit us, and we visit them, once in a while. And that's all."

The talk turned to politics. Fanelli said he had been thinking about Henry Wallace "Four of the men in our outfit,



Members of International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 807 point to the vote turning down the 15-cent wage offer.

out of 12, are for Wallace," he said. "Three for Truman, three for Dewey and two said they haven't decided." The dozen co-workers in his place are all New Yorkers; most are first-generation Americans like himself; all belong to the Catholic church.

What the Strike's About

Fanelli said one is a Christian Fronter with whom he had many arguments, but who has been discredited lately. The other fellows think he's a little batty, he said. Most of them feel the country is headed for war with the Soviet Union, and most, unfortunately, read the Daily News or one of the New York Hearst newspapers. "All that poison," Fanelli said.

His wife looked down at the floor. He glanced at her hesitantly, then said, "Even the Missus there reads the News."

"But I'm making a good union man out of her," Fanelli said with a smile. "She's beginning to realize we can't get anywhere without unions."

He spoke of the Teamsters' Union regretfully. "We could have a powerful outfit, but it's not rank-and-file controlled," he said. "The leaders. They're not interested in letting the men have their say. They want to tell the men what to do and what not to do. But I think the men are waking up."

He had been in the 1946 strike, sparkplugged by Local 807, to which he belongs. "We've won the right to ratify anything our leaders bring up," he said. "Believe me, that's the way it should be in every local." He spoke of the gains made in the ten-week 1946 strike. "Now the corporations want to wipe them out. We asked for 50 cents an hour, they cut it down to 15. Hell, we didn't get raises last year, and look what prices have done since '46."

He said the trucking concerns rejected their welfare fund demand. "That's one of the most important things," he said excitedly. "One of the most important. We work in all kinds of weather. Lots of the men get sick, colds, grippe, pneumonia. Most got stomach trouble, ulcers, piles, you know, from sitting down all the time, and pushing that truck around. Other unions have welfare funds in their contracts. Why shouldn't we?"

It's the Union's Life Against Taft-Hartley

Now the owners want to "negotiate" rights won in the 1946 strike. Like seniority, like working provisions that prevented excessive speed-up and unemployment.

"If we negotiate on these points, we're sunk," Fanelli said. "They'll wipe them out."

He handed me a copy of the IBT News, the rank-and-file publication of Local 807. "Read this, "he said eagerly. "Every word there's the truth." He pointed to a paragraph and read aloud as his wife listened, while the baby crawled across the floor:

"The Trucking Association insists that we sell in advance our birthright to the Taft-Hartley law. We say: To enforce conditions we must have union security. We will not permit the Taft-Hartley law to bring back the yellow dog contract. We protest the increasing menace of injunctions that will bring back slave conditions."

He turned to his wife: "Every word there is naked truth, stark naked truth." She nodded. "I learned this much," she said, looking up suddenly, "Maybe I oughtn't read the News, okay. But I know the workers ought to stick together, and I know the Taft-Hartley law is against that."

Fanelli smiled. "See?" he said, "The Missus is a good union man, like I told you. She's learning."

Fanelli smiled. "See?" he said, "The Missus is a good union man, like I told you. She's learning."

"I better learn," she said, "Four kids, you got to learn."

Fanelli said, "If we stick together on this strike that's coming up sure as hell" (it was a day or two before Local 807 rejected the employers conditions and walked out) "we'll win. Like we won in 1946. We can't let our leaders sell us down the river. If the men use their heads, and don't let fancy talk soften them up, if they don't listen to guys like O'Dwyer who wanted us to settle on the employers' terms in 1946, we'll win. We got to win."

Mrs. Fanelli said supper was ready. As I rose to leave, I looked at the four handsome, bright-eyed youngsters "crowding" the supper table.

The heat wave had jacked the temperature up to the hundred mark, and the kids were running around next to naked.

"When were they at the beach last?" I asked Mrs. Fanelli. She thought a moment.

Fanelli spoke up, "It was last summer, Jane. Remember? Your sister was here then, and we all went down to Brighton for the day." She nodded.

Maybe they might go down to the beach again for a day this summer.

Maybe not: it might take a five spot.

Workers Always Stand by Him....

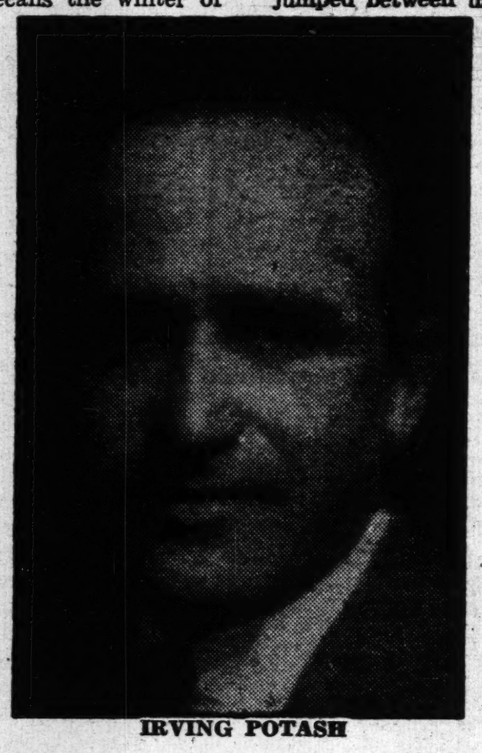
Irving Potash has faced the force and violence of the bosses' gangsters and their government. Now Tom Clark proves a master of the lie technique by accusing him of "force and violence."

One of a series of articles on the twelve Communist leaders indicted on the charge of advocating "force and violence."

By BERNARD BURTON

WHEN first you meet Irving Potash, you wonder what there is about this quiet, lean, sandy-haired union leader to have aroused such extremes of vindictive hatred and ardent devotion. The four knife wound scars Potash bears on his back as well as the many frameups he has fought attest to the hatred held by the employers, gangsters and reactionary politicians.

And anyone who recalls the winter of 1942, when Potash and several other Fur Union leaders were released from jail in another framed deal, can tell of the love of the workers for this man who has devoted 23 of his 46 years to leadership of a union whose record of accomplishment stands as a model to labor.



IRVING POTASH

Veteran reporters, hardened to staged displays of "enthusiasm" for politicians and even labor officials, knew it was the real McCoy then when they saw the fur workers—young persons and men old in the trade—lift Potash to their shoulders and carry him through the Seventh Avenue Fur district. Workers—black and white, men and women—reached up to embrace him and to hold his hand.

Tom Clark wants to put Irving Potash and 11 other members of the Communist Party's national committee in jail because, Clark claims, they advocate the "forcible overthrow of the government."

But the knife wound scars on Potash's back are part of the irrefutable evidence that it was this man and the other courageous leaders of the Fur Union who risked their lives to uphold the peaceful processes of democratic government. At least one of this group, Morris Langer, was blown to bits by a bomb in the fight to rid the city of the maraudings of the Lepke-Gurrah gang.

Force and Violence From Other Side

It was only after the furriers broke these gangsters that Tom Dewey could appear as a "gangbuster" and get convictions—on evidence growing out of the testimony of men like Potash and Sam Burt, now manager of the Fur Joint Board.

These scars came out of merely one of the encounters with the Lepke-Gurrah gangsters. That was back in 1930 and the union was leading a strike at 333 Seventh Ave. The workers were suddenly set upon by a mob of goons wielding knives.

"They got seven of us," Potash recalled. One worker had his whole cheek sliced off and the victims were rushed to the old New York Hospital.

Bathed in blood from his own wounds, Potash was given up as a useless case for emergency treatment. When the doctor lifted his shirt he shook his head and moved on quickly to the others.

Later the medic returned and examined the depth of the wounds, which, almost miraculously, had not gone deep enough to hit any vital organs.

There were other encounters with the mobsters, with the furriers coming out on top each time. There was the time in 1925, when the left wing, under the leadership of Ben Gold, won the election for the joint board, defeating the corrupt right-wing AFL leadership.

The gangsters came up to the office to get paid off and were amazed to find a flat refusal from the new leadership which included Potash, Jack Schneider and others.

"They drew knives but the workers jumped between us." Then, Potash added with a chuckle, "the workers did such a job that the gangsters never forgot it."

Or the time in 1933 when the gangsters planned to get the whole union leadership at a meeting. A worker saw them entering the hall, jumped out of a window and summoned the men from the fur market. "That was another lesson."

Meanwhile, Potash and his colleagues continued to appeal to the authorities to go to work on the gangsters who were plaguing the needle trades. The furriers offered to provide testimony on "killing and racketeering" but it was not until 1936 that testimony was accepted.

Until that time the cops occassionally would pull in one or several of the agng but "no one dared to testify" and they could not be brought to trial. The testimony by Sam Burt and Potash in Federal Court finally sent Lepke and Gurrah up for racketeering.

It was after that that Dewey stepped in and got another of the mob, Buchalter, on a murder rap.

But by then it was fairly easy. "Dewey made his reputation on our backs," Potash smiled. "Not only did we break the mob in court. We broke them physically when no cop would dare to do anything."

And all the time the fight for clean unionism was producing results. The furriers won the 35-hour week, established the highest wage rates in the nation, broke through the employer-financed health and welfare plan and many other economic "firsts."

Vindication in Workers' Loyalty

When the CIO launched its organizing drive 12 years ago, the Furriers were among the first to help. They established a record as a fighting angel for virtually every union that emerged in those days—Transport, Maritime, Steel and others. Some prize red-baiters of today were lavish in their acknowledgement of the financial and physical aid given by the Furriers. Incidentally, the union established a record of never having taken one cent from the CIO but of having contributed to nearly every struggle, large or small.

And in all this time, Potash's only thanks from the authorities has been continued persecution. It first started back in 1919, when as a youth of 17, he was pulled in during the notorious Lusk raids. He had joined the newly-formed Communist Party.

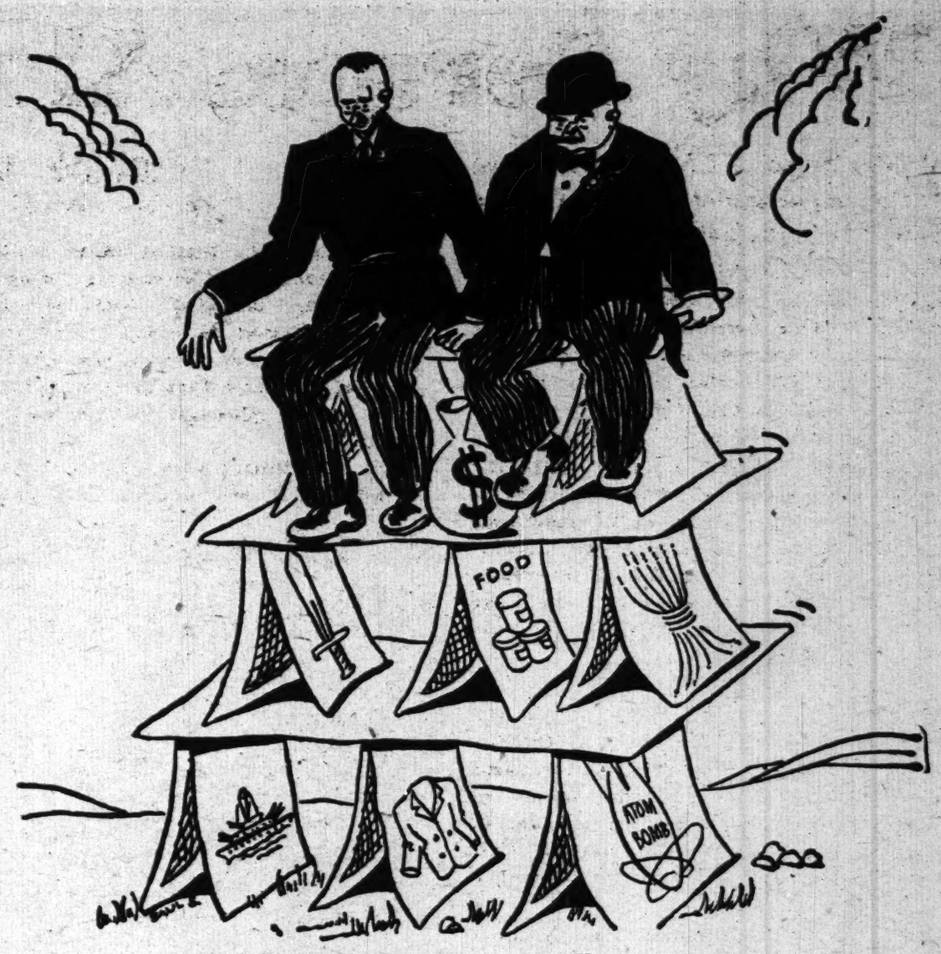
He served eight months on a criminal anarchy charge. The statute was later repealed during Al Smith's administration but the damage had already been done. Potash had tried time after time to get his citizenship. He get as far as his first papers but could go no further.

He still has a deportation rap hanging over him and several months ago was part of the Ellis Island Five who won their release on bail after a five-day hunger strike.

Ironically enough, the second time he served time was on "testimony" from "witnesses" who used to work with the Lepke-Gurrah gang. That was the time they indicted Potash, Joe Winogradsky, John Vafiades and other fur leaders on violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The "violation" consisted of the fact that fur workers in New York had been urged to boycott skins made by the strikebound Hollander firm in New Jersey. The convictions of the fur leaders were reversed but the government suddenly got a "couple of the hoodlums" to testify that the unionists had "tampered" with witnesses. They were sentenced on this charge and released in February, 1942.

But no matter how many times reactionary politicians move against Potash, his vindication is found each time in the loyalty of the fur workers. Only a few weeks after the latest indictment, the fur workers gave unanimous votes of confidence in the leadership of the Fur Joint Council, led by Potash. Although no election was scheduled, the constitution provided for balloting at this time, the middle of the term, if any challenges were presented. There was no challenge.



THE HOUSE THAT MARSHALL BUILT

Personal Domestic Marshall Plan

By WALTER FRISBIE

When a man asked me for a nickel for a cup of coffee
I used to give him the nickel and a dime besides.
I figured if he was hungry enough to pocket his pride and ask me for a handout
He needed it.
Once in a while I might have been a sucker.
He might have been a chiseler who didn't want to work,
Just liked to live luxuriously at my expense.
If he did I don't mind what it cost me and the other suckers.
I'd take a chance on that rather than let a guy down who is down on his luck,
And needed what I could spare.
I used to figure I might need something myself sometime.

* * *

President Truman gave me a new angle on this handout game though.
Maybe I ought to check up on the guy before I give:
He might go to the wrong church . . .
Worse, he might not go to church.
He might even be a red. . . .
And I'd get in trouble with the FBI for donating to subversiveness.
Maybe I ought to have a loyalty check on my relief clients.
That dime and nickel are good American coins
And I'd hate to think I'd helped undermine the foundations of our way of life by helping a bum
Who was a red. . . .

* * *

Of course, by the time I got the check made the poor devil might have starved to death . . .
And at two billion bucks per each
He couldn't buy many atombombs
Or plans therefor . . .
Not much coffee either with prices what they are.
Still it's best not to take chances what with J. Parnell Thomas et al running around.
I'd better keep my money to help me retire when I get tired of working.
There's nothing like saving for the future and being careful in the present . . .
That I don't do the wrong thing.
I'd hate like hell to lose my birth certificate and end up on Ellis Island accused of supporting the reds . . .
All because I gave a down-and-outer fifteen lousy cents.

EDITOR JOHN GATES (center) shown with his wife, Lillian, and his attorney, Morris Pottish, studies the argument of the National Administrative Committee of the American Veterans Committee at the hearing.

John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, poses a question for leaders of the American Veterans Committee who are trying to expel him. Will they ape the Un-American Committee and follow the same tragic path of the liberals in Germany? Or will they stand up for the rights of Communists and defend this first line of American democracy?

By JOHN GATES

Editor, The Worker and Daily Worker

On Friday night, Aug. 27, 1948, a trial committee of the American Veterans Committee conducted hearings on the AVC's National Administrative Committee's charges against John Gates, editor of The Worker and the Daily Worker and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States. The hearing lasted five hours, during which Gates challenged the entire proceedings and answered the committee's charges. Here is his statement of the case:

MY POLITICAL VIEWS and affiliations are well known. They have never been a secret. I have never concealed them in the past and do not conceal them now. But under the peculiar circumstances of this expulsion proceeding, my answer to the question of the National Administrative Committee of the American Veterans Committee concerning my political beliefs is that they are none of its business. I contend as a matter of principle that it has no right whatsoever to inquire into my political party affiliation in order to expel me from the American Veterans Committee.

It is contrary to the constitution of the AVC according to which the AVC is a non-partisan, non-political organization, as well as to the first amendment of the Constitution of the U. S. No member of the AVC was ever asked about his political affiliation as a condition for joining the organization, which is perfectly proper in my opinion, and the fact that such a question is now asked of me constitutes political discrimination and persecution.

This proceeding is alleged to be a fair hearing on the merits of my case. It is nothing of the sort. It is a farce under which my case has already been prejudged and determined and I challenge its entire legality.

Charges were preferred against me in writing on July 29, 1948 to the National Administrative Committee (NAC) of the AVC which received them on July 30 and proceeded to cast judgment that same day without notifying me or hearing my side of the case. On July 30 the NAC decided that membership in the Communist Party was an act inimical to the welfare of AVC and therefore grounds for expulsion. It then notified me that a hearing would take place on whether or not I was in a fact a Communist.

Obviously that is not a hearing at all. I was then informed that I could make a statement on the merits of the case. But if the NAC has already decided that membership in the Communist Party is incompatible with membership in the AVC, then what purpose can this so-called hearing serve? The statement that the NAC so graciously will allow me to make is in the nature of a judge who tells a man who has just been adjudged guilty: "Is there anything you would like to say before I pass sentence?"

No Contradiction In Beliefs, Membership

According to AVC's constitution, a member can be expelled only if he or she commits acts detrimental to the interests of AVC. I challenge the NAC or any member of AVC to cite a single act I have ever committed contrary to the welfare of AVC. The charges do not cite any such acts and cannot cite them for the simple reason that I have never committed them. Have I ever acted against democracy or against the American people? When, where, how? No such acts are cited. On the contrary, I have always acted on behalf of democracy and the nation as any examination of my record will abundantly prove.

It is charged that by having signed the AVC pledge while being a Communist, I committed an act deterimental to AVC. Again, no proof is cited, merely assertions. How and why was that harmful to AVC? It is implied that I signed the AVC pledge fraudulently. Such a charge is preposterous and unsubstantiated. When I signed the AVC pledge I did so in the belief that there is nothing incompatible between my political beliefs and the principles of AVC. I maintain the same belief now. There is no contradiction between my political beliefs and my support of AVC principles.

This charge of fraud is nothing new. The U. S. Supreme Court ruled on it in 1943 in the Schneiderman case. Schneiderman was a Communist who became a naturalized citizen in 1927. The government charged that since Schneiderman was a member of the Communist Party prior to his naturalization, his oath of allegiance to the U. S. and pledge of loyalty to the U. S. Constitution were therefore fraudulent, and demanded the revocation of his citizenship.

Schneiderman was defended by the late Wendell Willkie, whose passionate belief in civil rights some members of AVC seem to have deserted. The Supreme Court ruled in favor of Schneiderman that there was nothing incompatible between membership in the Communist Party and loyalty to the United States and the principles of the Constitution.

It will interest the members of the NAC that the Supreme Court also ruled that there was nothing incompatible betwen

An Ed

the U. S. Constitution's defense of private property and a Communist's attachment to the principles of the Constitution even though he favors socialism.

Supreme Court's Decision Conclusive

"I quote from Justice Murphy's opinion of the majority:

"Schneiderman stated that the 'dictatorship of th proletariat' meant to him 'not a government, but a state of things' in which 'the majority of the people shall really direct their own destinies and use the instrument of the state for these truly democratic ends.' None of this is necessarily incompatible with the 'general political philosophy' of the Constitution as outlined above by the Government.

"It is true that the Fifth Amendment protects private property, even against taking for public use without compensation. But throughout our history many sincere people whose attachment to the general constitutional scheme cannot be doubted have, for various and even divergent reasons, urged differing degrees of government ownership and control of natural resources, basic means of production, and banks and the media of exchange, either with or without compensation.

"And something once regarded as a species of private property was abolished without compensating the owners when the institution of slavery was forbidden. Can it be said that the author of the Emancipation Proclamation and the supporters of the 13th Amendment were not attached to the Constitution?

"We conclude that lack of attachment to the Contitution is not shown on the basis of the changes which Schneiderman testified he desired in the Constitution."

So according to the Supreme Court, a person can be for the abolition of private property and still be attached to the general principles of the U. S. Constitution even though that document defends private property.

I submit that I can oppose private enterprise and still uphold the general democratic principles of the AVC, even though the AVC works to improve the general welfare under a system of private enterprise. I submit, further, that if membership in the Communist Party is compatible with loyalty to the U. S. Constitution, as the Supreme Court has ruled, and if the NAC contention should prevail that membership in the Communist Party is **incompatible** with loyalty to the AVC constitution, then the only logical conclusion is that the AVC constitution is incompatible with the U. S. Constitution. I do not believe that, but that would be the consequence of your expulsion of John Gates.

Communist Party Principles Stated

I contend that membership in the Communist Party is fully consistent with support for the general democratic principles of AVC. What does the Communist Party stand for? I quote from the Communist Party constitution:

"The Communist Party of the United States, basing itself upon the principles of scientific socialism, champions the immediate and fundamental interests of the workers, farmer and all who labor by hand and brain, against capitalist exploitation and oppression. The Communist Party upholds the achievements of American democracy and defends the U. S. Constitution and its Bill of Rights against its reactionary enemies who would destroy democracy and popular liberties.

"The purposes of this organization are to promote the best interests and welfare of the working class and the people of the United States, to defend and extend the democracy of our country, to prevent the rise of fascism, and to advance the cause of progress and peace with the ultimate aim of ridding our country of the scourge of economic crises, unemployment, insecurity, poverty and war, through the realization of the historic aim of the working class—the establishment of Socialism by the free choice of the majority of the American people. (Section 1).

itor Challenges His Accusers

"Any member shall be expelled from the Party who is found to be a strike-breaker, provocateur engaged in espionage, or who advocates force and violence or terrorism, or who adheres to or participates in the activities of any group or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy through which the majority of the American people can maintain their right to determine their destinies." (Section 3).

A Few Facts From the Record

These are the stated purposes of the Communist Party and I challenge anyone to prove that Communists do not in their everyday activities carry out in practice what they preach. My whole life is a record of fighting for democracy and the people's welfare. Six years of my life have been spent in armies fighting for democracy against fascism.

I volunteered to fight Franco in Spain and spent two years in the Spanish Republican Army (incidentally, if the U. S. government had supported the fight, World War II could been averted) as a "premature anti-fascist" and volunteered again for the U. S. Army a week after Pearl Harbor and served four years in that war.

Since the Communist Party is pledged to promote the "best interests and welfare of the people of the United States," it is perfectly proper and consistent for members of that Party to join organizations which have similar democratic objectives. I think AVC is a progressive organization, that is why I joined it, although I understand perfectly that it does not stand for Communism and even condemns it, a stand with which I disagree.

The fact that Communists favor a future socialist reorganization of society does not mean that they do not work to improve the interests of the American people while capitalism is still in power. Communists champion both the immediate and fundamental interests of the people. One is in the interests of the other. That is why Communists can work together with non-Communists in organizations like AVC which do not have any revolutionary objectives but work entirely within the framework of capitalism, with full sincerity and honesty. Communists do not use AVC as the instrument to lead the people to socialism, but their own political party.

Case a Product Of Hysteria

I entirely favor full production and employment but I submit that it is private enterprise, which is a euphemism for capitalism, which restricts production and employment, as in the case of steel and meat and housing, and is responsible for economic crises and war. The very system of capitalism produces classes and class struggle, and because it is based upon the exploitation of labor by capital makes cooperation between labor and capital impossible. This is not an opinion or belief but is a scientific fact.

I now want to pass over to some aspects of the case itself. It is not accidental in my opinion that charges were preferred against me and action taken nine days after a federal grand jury indicted me on charges of force and violence. Although I have been a member of AVC for a year and a half and this has been widely known, it was not until this particular moment that action has been taken against me. I think this is significant.

Lesson for Liberals From Germany

I hold that the action against me is a child of the anti-Communist and undemocratic hysteria which the Democratic and Republican parties have created, that certain individuals in AVC have become panic stricken and have jumped on the bandwagon of that hysteria.

I believe it is an interesting parallel that both the federal indictment against me and the NAC charges do not accuse me of specific acts but merely of ideas and beliefs, ideas imputed to me which I vehemently deny, but nevertheless only ideas.

Some members of NAC may say that they are ready to defend the rights of Communists outside of AVC but not inside of it. That will not work, gentlemen. That would mean democracy for others but not for AVC. It is a line of argument very similar to the Dixiecrats who want democracy and equality for Negroes but within their own segregated communities and institutions. The segregation and isolation of Communists in this fashion means the end of democracy. The theory of some liberals that Communists are expendable in the struggle for democracy will not save them from the concentration camps which are the inevitable result of such a policy, as the German people learned to their regret.

Once you deny rights to Communists within AVC you have already judged them guilty and denied them freedom. It is an entering wedge to initiate a campaign of expulsion against opponents of whomever may be in power in AVC at a particular moment and can be used to perpetuate the group in power. Expulsion of an individual from AVC for belief in communism would contribute to the very hysteria which AVC condemns and would endanger AVC itself.

It is interesting to quote what Michael Straight, member of the NAC, had to say when he seconded the anti-Communist resolution passed by the National Planning Committee in November, 1946: "I think that the most despicable act the AVC could take would be persecution in any form of individuals or of groups within AVC. I don't see any persecution in this resolution, which does not deny membership in AVC to the Communist Party, but simply states an expression of intent to oppose a movement which has illegitimately used methods of persecution in our democracy."

Committee's Methods Are Dishonest

And Charles Bolte, founder of AVC, said in a letter to each chapter on the resolution: "Michael Straight's comments in seconding the resolution should prove particularly illuminating."

What has happened since 1946 to change the interpretation which was then placed on the anti-Communist resolution? Can it be that NAC is fearful of the poor record of its leadership, that it wants to divert the attention of the membership from that record by injecting the red issue, and that it is about to use my expulsion as the starting point of a campaign to purge the AVC of the opponents of the present leadership? You can deny it all you like, gentlemen, but your actions speak louder than words.

I charge further that NAC is using dishonest and insincere methods in this ouster proceeding. The issue in my case is reputed to be belief in private enterprise. But it is a well-known fact that there are many socialists in the AVC, many of whom occupy leading roles in the caucus now in power in AVC. I refer to men like Gus Tyler and Joseph Lash. Did not the NAC appoint a known socialist, Brig. Gen. Holdridge, to an important post in AVC? Have these men ever been questioned as to their belief in private enterprise as a condition for their remaining members of AVC?

Of course, it is an unwitting compliment to the Communist Party that only it is accused because the implication is that these other people I have mentioned only say they are for socialism but are not really for it. Is it not a fact that AVC gladly receives assistance from men like Reuther and Dubinsky who profess to be socialists? This method smacks of hypocrisy and deceit and singles out one party, the Communist, for discrimination and persecution.

If NAC were really honest and sincere in this case and was truly concerned with compatibility between political parties and AVC, it would impartially examine the platforms of all parties. I challenge AVC to do that. But I am sure it will not because the examination would prove conclusively that the platforms of the Democratic and Republican Parties are at much greater variance from that of AVC than that of the Communist Party.

According to the same standards set up by NAC therefore on the Communist Party, would it not be proper to expel members of the Republican and Democratic parties from AVC? That would be the inescapable logic, gentlemen, if you were really honest in this proceeding.

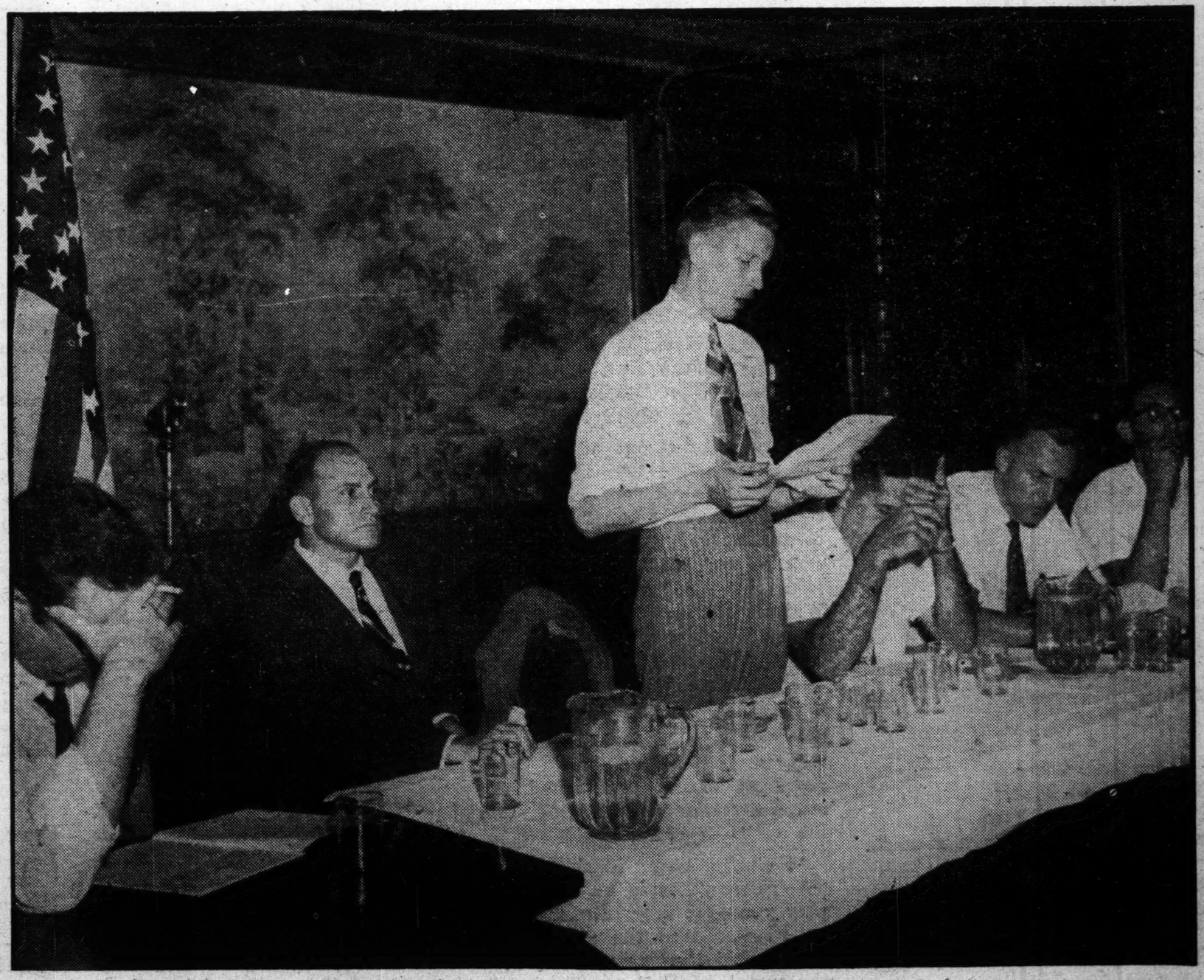
A Dangerous Practice For AVC's Future

It may be said that Communists are disciplined. That is true. But are not members of other political parties? Did not Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., state that he would support the Democratic candidate for President, no matter whom the convention nominated?

Is it a fair proceeding for a committee like NAC, which is made up mainly of members of Democratic Party-ADA persuasion to pass upon a political opponent? That is a very dangerous practice, gentlemen, one that can only lead to AVC becoming the tail to one political party's kite.

In conclusion, let me say that I have been upheld in this case by the chapter of which I am a member and by the Metropolitan Area Council in New York City and I am certain that I will be upheld throughout the country no matter what action NAC and NPC take. I do not expect that NAC which has already so flagrantly violated the interests of AVC in this case will pay any attention to the wishes of the membership.

NAC has a glorious opportunity and enormous responsibility in this case. It can make one of two decisions—it can meet the present hysteria in the country by setting an example and standing up for the rights of Communists both inside and outside of AVC while being opposed to Communism, or it can ape the methods of the American Legion and Un-American Committee and follow the same tragic path of the liberals in Germany which resulted in such disaster for Germany and mankind. There is no other course, no middle ground. The test of freedom is what you do in your own house. The interests of AVC and of the American people demand that you follow the first course.



THE TRIAL COMMITTEE pictured at the hearing (left to right): Kenneth Birkhead, Jerry Spingarn, Joe Clarety, Robert Nathan, Michael Straight and Bernie Bellush. —The Worker photos by Peter

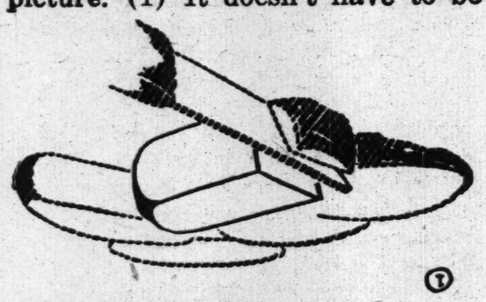
JUST FOR US

Try this one

POTATO PRINTS

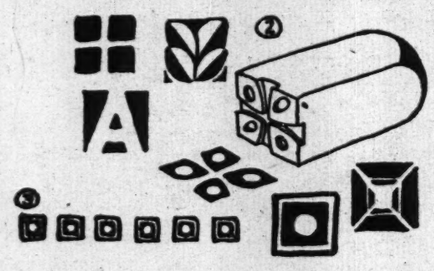
I'LL bet you think the only thing you can do with a potato is eat it. Well, here's a way to use a common ordinary potato for decoration!

Don't bother peeling it. Just cut a chunky one-inch strip down the length of the potato, like in the picture. (1) It doesn't have to be



① exact. Then cut the skin off one end, and cut it off flat.

Now you have to use your imagination. Make a simple design on the end of the potato stick, using a vegetable or pocket knife. Picture 2 will give you some ideas.



② ③

Whatever you cut off or out of your poato will print white, and the rest will print dark.

The best way to print your design is to use a brush and water colors. Brush the color on the surface of the design and then press the potato stick down on a piece of paper. If you don't have water colors, then put a piece of felt in a little dish or ash tray and pour a little ink on it. First press the design down on the felt and then on the paper. Experiment until you can print well.

The nice thing about potato printing is that if you're not satisfied with your design, you can cut it off and try another one.

When potato prints are done in rows or in blocks as in Picture 3 they make swell decorations for wrapping paper book-covers, for yonr own letters, and for lots of other things.

RHYMES

What's your name?
Puddin and Tame
Ask me another
I'll tell you the same.
What's your number?
Cucumber.

* * *

I had a little horse
His name was Jack.
I put him in the barn,
And he jumped through a crack.

* * *

A wonderful bird is the pelican.
His beak holds more than his belly can.
He can hold in his beak enough food for a week,
And I'm darned if I know how the heck he can.

SALTY STEERS HIS COURSE

(Reprinted from Corky, by Eric Lucas, with permission of International Publishers.)

WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE

Salty's Pop got the fishermen to threaten that they would quit fishing unless Balfour, the boss, gave them more money for the fish they caught. Next thing we know, Salty and his Pop are beaten up by a mob of masked men, calling themselves "crawfish Vigilantes." In last week's story, Salty overheard a meeting of the Vigilantes, and when he peped in, he saw BALFOUR talking to them.

PART III

SALTY felt his heart thumping in his throat as he listened.

"... and in appreciation of your splendid bit of work last night, I, as a Charter Member want to reward each of you." He held up his hand showing a fat roll of crisp bills as the circle of men applauded. "After what was done to that would-be organizer I don't think we'll be bothered with any unions or any more questions about what I pay for a catch of fish. And here to insure no real interference is a new member of the Crawfish Vigilantes, that splendid gentleman you all know as 'Squid'—our sheriff!"

Squid, a new hood over his arm, rose and grinned, showing his stubby teeth.

Outside, Salty's first wish to plunge through the door and beat Balfour senseless. Instead he rushed madly towards the town, speeding a specter through the fog.

"Mark! Mark!" he shouted, banging on the first cottage he reached. "The Vigilantes . . . meeting at the Opera House!"

Mark hurried out bellowing to his boys, "Bim, Clem! Take the High Road—get 'em all to the Opera House—at once! Salty, I'll cover the Marlin Crossroads—you scat to the Inn!" They were off with the speed of an explosion. Within fifteen minutes almost every fisherman in town was silently filing into the dark, empty auditorium.

Behind the soundproof curtain, the meeting of the Vigilantes was still in full swing. Mark, with Salty at his side, mounted the stage, a sea-lantern swinging from his hand.

"Folks," said Mark softly. "We're bein' let in on the vilest play yer eyes ever beheld." Then he reached into the stage-wings and tugged the ropes that parted the curtains.

It was as if you suddenly uncovered a sewer and watched the rats scamper to safety—only the purple robed men had nowhere to scamper with the stage doors bolted and the solid line of fishermen facing them from the auditorium.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," shouted Balfour trying to conceal his terror. "Don't misunderstand; we're just having a friendly meetin'—no harm I can assure. . . ."

"Bunk!" barked Mark. "Crawfish Vigilantes," he snorted. "Cowards, sneaks! Which one is the trouble-maker now—or is it all of us? Blast her hides—ye'll pay for the beatin' ye gave Salty's Pop!"

The fishermen moved forward. Some of the vigilantes dropped to their knees in fear. "It ain't our fault—Balfour told us it wuz our duty to the Harbor to . . ."

Mark strode forward "Squirm, ye pack of snakes—we'll fight ye—legal and in the open—attempted murder ain't the least of yer crimes. Bim, run get the State Troopers—get 'em quick 'fore Balfour tries to buy 'em off like he did Squid."

And as the Vigilantes huddled together like a mess of rubbish on a river-top, Mark went on. "Folks, we ain't gettin' caught like this agin. Pop always wanted us to organize—well by Jupiter tonight we do. We're askin' for what's coming to us—an' if there be a Balfour says no—we quit like one man." A bellow of approval rocked the auditorium. And as an approaching siren grew louder, he added, "An' if there be a 'Crawfish Scorpion' or a 'Crawfish Terror' that dare raise its head again—I pity its blasted soul!"

And that night in the old Opera House the fisherfolk of Crawfish Harbor learned the lesson of unity that would stay with them for years to come.

* * *

"Broadbill ahead, m'hearty—500 yards off the sta'board bow!"

The Tiger Shark veered its happy course to the tell-tale sickle-fin. Salty, a merry grin across his freckled face, blinked the sunlight away as the saucy boat dipped 'round. While steady on the harpoon deck, harpoon poised above his shoulder, Pop's bronzed face grinned proudly back.

He called out, "Avast there, Skipper, how be we doin'?"

And Salty, all abeam, sang back, "Swell!"

THE END

oh what You said!

"... shshsh—my foot's asleep"

SKIP-ROPE VERSE

Sheep in the meadow,
Cows in the corn,
Jump in on the month you were born
January, February, March, April
(Player jumps in on month he was born).
Sheep on the meadow,
Cows in the corn,
Jump in on the date you were born
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(Player jumps out on date he was born).

* * *

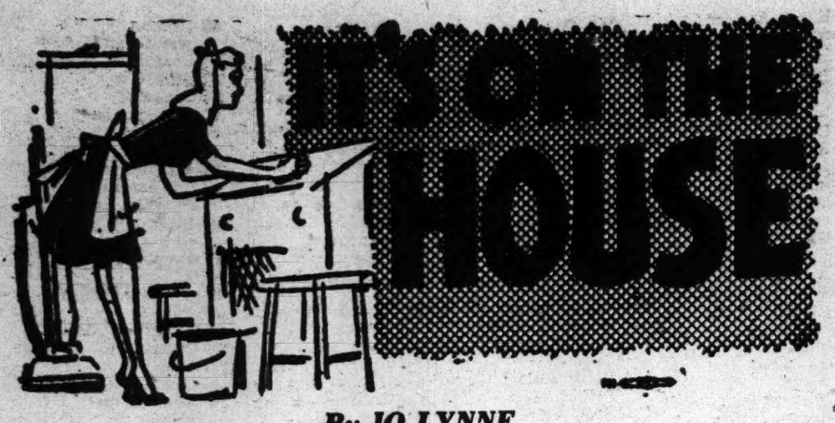
One-ery, two-ery, dickery dee.
Palimo, crackibo, dandelee,
Pin, pan, muskerdan,
Quireum, tweedleum, twenty-one
Black dish, white trout,
Eeny meeny you go out.

* * *

Crow on the fence,
Rain will go hence.
Crow on the ground,
Rain will come down.

* * *

Ikka bokka soda cracker
Ikka bokka boe
Ikka bokka soda cracker
Out goes y-o-u.



By JO LYNNE

By Federated Press

School Days Ahead

THE SUN HANGS HIGH and the afternoons are made for long cold drinks and the lazy sway of a hammock.

But not for Mamma! The boxes have to be taken down from the shelves and the children caught on the run to be measured. It seems as if summer has only just arrived and soon it will be time for school. And that means clothes to be put in order and the inventory of necessary purchases to be made.

Summer clothes will probably do for the first warm days although hems may have to be lowered and seams let out, but September can come up with some chilly weather. You'll have to be prepared.

Instead of a last-minute rush, get the mending and lengthening over with by slow degrees now. Check up on the contents of your sewing box and make sure you have the right tools. You'll have a lot to do and you might as well make it easy for yourself.

A bread board makes a good work surface on your lap and you'll want an assortment of needles, threads, ribbons, elastic, yarn, thimbles, tiny scissors to snip threads and medium-sized shears for cutting. Other needs are tape, ruler, tape measurer, chalk, binding, buttons, hooks and eyes, zippers, mending liquid and scraps for patches.

Little tricks will make your sewing jobs easier. If you have to change elastic, pin the new elastic to the end of the old and as you pull the old elastic out, the new will slide in.

Hints and Helps

If you are going to baste, keep your thread about six inches longer than the length you are basting. But if you are going to do any hemming or darning, a 12-inch thread will be easier to handle and will not wear thin from being pulled through the cloth too often. It is a good idea to have a threaded needle with each spool of thread, too, so that you don't have to stop to find a needle and thread it each time you have to do a small mending job on a different color.

You may find that some of the garments worn last year are too short for use this fall—even children's dresses are being worn longer by now. Bands and yokes of eyelet embroidery may be added. Velveteen and taffeta are other fashionable fabrics which can be inserted in too-short woolen skirts and dresses.

Perhaps the trousers that seemed all right last year look suspiciously thin at the knees, under a critical eye this fall. Patch before they actually tear and be proud of your patches. Make them of felt or wool and applique them on. Or perhaps overall shoulder straps are too short. Move the button as far down as you can, sew up the button hole and make long button loops instead.

CAREFULLY TAILORED FROCKS

No other dress in your fall wardrobe is as becoming and versatile as the neat shirtwaist style. Expertly tailored and a joy to care for, this type dress is suitable to all ages. Two wearable versions are illustrated above—a button fronter and an extended shoulder frock.

• • •

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1795 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 16 requires 4⅞ yards of 35 or 39-inch fabric.

• • •

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1600 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material.

Two separate patterns, 25 cents each. For these patterns, send 25 cents, for each in coins, your name, address, pattern number an dsize wanted to Barbara Bell, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. 3.

Weaning Should Be Slow

By Beatrix Tudor Hart

THE majority of feeding problems in children of two and over can be traced back to the time of weaning.

Weaning is probably the first serious sacrifice of a strongly-felt pleasure which the small baby meets.

Since it is such a sacrifice for the baby to lose the breast, it is obvious that the early or too rapid a weaning is likely to cause trouble.

Nor is it good for the mother if breast feeding be given up too early, unless it is necessary for health reasons.

A healthy baby enjoys his meals. Yet each one demands very hard work, for sucking is no easy task.

So nature has wisely added a very special pleasure in sucking to the pleasure of absorbing food.

We appear to cut right across nature by asking the child to give up this particular pleasure. So a wise and thoughtful mother plans the change-over rather carefully.

As with all forms of human behavior, the most successful change will be that which is made voluntarily and willingly by the child itself.

How can we ensure this? Here are a few simple rules of child psychology.

Babies always like and enjoy things they are used to. If new foods are introduced **early** and **slowly**, one at a time and a little bit at a time, without fuss or worry, we have one secret of successful weaning.

Cod liver oil and orange juice are the earliest foods to be introduced with the child's milk diet.

Tomato and other fruit juices come next, and then sieved vegetables, gravy and milk puddings.

All these are usually refused on the first occasion. Babies are conservative in their tastes and will spit out a new-tasting substance.

So always give a spoonful on the first few occasions and expect to have it handed back to you.

In a few days the new food is eagerly looked forward to.

The greater the variety of foods that can be introduced before weaning, the better—so long as they are suitable for baby, of course.

The second secret is to introduce these new foods as much as possible in a spoon or cup, so that the child can begin to associate pleasant, nice tastes and foods with coming in other ways than by nipple or breast.

Al these new experiences should be taking place during months when the baby is still happily sucking and quite unaware that he is to be deprived of anything.

When, therefore, the first milk feed is to be dropped, baby has already a well-established attitude toward spoons and cups and enjoys the now familiar new foods.

The third, and perhaps most important, secret

Introduce new foods one at a time

is not to deprive the baby entirely of breast or bottle in the early days of weaning.

When a feed is to be changed, baby should be given as much of his milk as he will take from spoon or cup while he is hungry.

When he refuses any more he should be allowed to "finish off" with his familiar breast or bottle.

In practice, this often becomes two or three lazy sucks, until the baby finally loses all interest.

The baby that has never felt deprived readily takes to cup or spoon and tends to feed so well in this way that he is no longer hungry when breast or bottle are offered him.

Some children, however, are harder to wean than others. In spite of all carefully planned feeding methods, they will not accept milk in any other way than the one they are used to.

It is not possible, of course, to say exactly why they cannot accept, giving up the suckling, but whatever the cause, it is usually best to give in to the inevitable and postpone the beginning of weaning.

An attempt to force the issue will, in all probability, lead the baby to refuse not only milk, but all the other foods.

Except on grounds of health, there is no reason why weaning should not be postponed till nine, ten or even 11 months. It is best to try to begin at eight months.

Shopper's Guide

A VARIETY of apples are now appearing on the market. They may be used in any of several ways, ranging from poultry stuffing to relish for a dress-up dinner, from custard through fritters, jelly, muffins to salad, pudding, and, of course pie. And there are those you'll just want to wash and eat.

Knowing the different varieties will help you determine what kind to buy.

The ones now on the market include the following:

Gravesteins: These are medium to large in size. The color is yellow with red stripes. Broken stripes of light or dark red overlaid on the greenish to orange-yellow colored skin produce an attractive color effect. Use these apples for dessert, cooking and general purposes.

Duchess (Duchess of Oldenburg): Size is medium, color is red striped. The pale yellow or greenish yellow skin is almost covered with irregular splotches and stripes of bright red, mettled and shaded with crimson. Use this apple for baking and cooking.

Maiden Blush: This medium-size apple is a pale, wavy, lemon yellow with crimson cheek. Use it for cooking and general purposes.

Wealthy: A medium-size apple, this fruit is bright red when fully colored. It is marked with splashes and narrow stripes of red over a pale yellow greenish skin, Use it for cooking and general purposes.

Butters: A good apple idea for new and later is to use the fruit in butters. Apple butter may be made, for example, with cider, with grape juice, with plums or quinces. Apple butter made with cider has an especially good flavor. Now, while tomatoes are in season, you may want to try the following recipe for:

TOMATO-APPLE BUTTER:

This recipe makes about 3 pints. Use 2 quarts (about 12 to 14 medium-sized) sliced tomatoes; 1½ quarts (about 6 medium-sized) sliced apples; 1 cup water; ¼ cup lemon juice; 4 cups sugar; ¼ teaspoon ground cleaves; ¼ teaspoon ground all-spice; ½ teaspoon ground cinnamon.

Cook tomatoes 20 to 30 minutes. Press through a sieve and measure out 4 cups. Cook apples in water until very tender. Press through a sieve and measure out 2 cups. Combine sieved tomatoes and apples, lemon juice, sugar, and spices. Cook mixture rapidly about 25 minutes, or until thickened and clear. Stir frequently to prevent sticking. Pour into hot, sterile jars. (Before filling jars with food, place clean jars, lids, and caps in warm water and boil 15 to 20 minutes to sterilize. Keep hot until ready for use.) Seal. Store in a cool, dry place.

GRADE B eggs, which are usually plentiful at this time of year are often a better buy for many cooking uses than Grade A eggs because they cost less by the dozen. Grade B eggs have been selling on retail markets this summer at from 5 to 14 cents less a dozen than Grade A eggs, yet they have essentially the same nutritive value and for most cooking purposes are just as good.

Every housewife should understand the difference between the more expensive AA or A grade eggs and those of lower grades. AA or A grade eggs have a large proportion of firm white standing up well around the yolk, and the yolk itself is round and upstanding. Eggs of lower quality have a smaller proportion of htick white and more thin white. When broken, the whites spread out more and the yolk is less round and may break easily. This is why Grade A eggs are better for poaching, frying and cooking in water. But for scrambling and other cooking uses, the thrifty housewife can save on her food budget by buying Grade B.

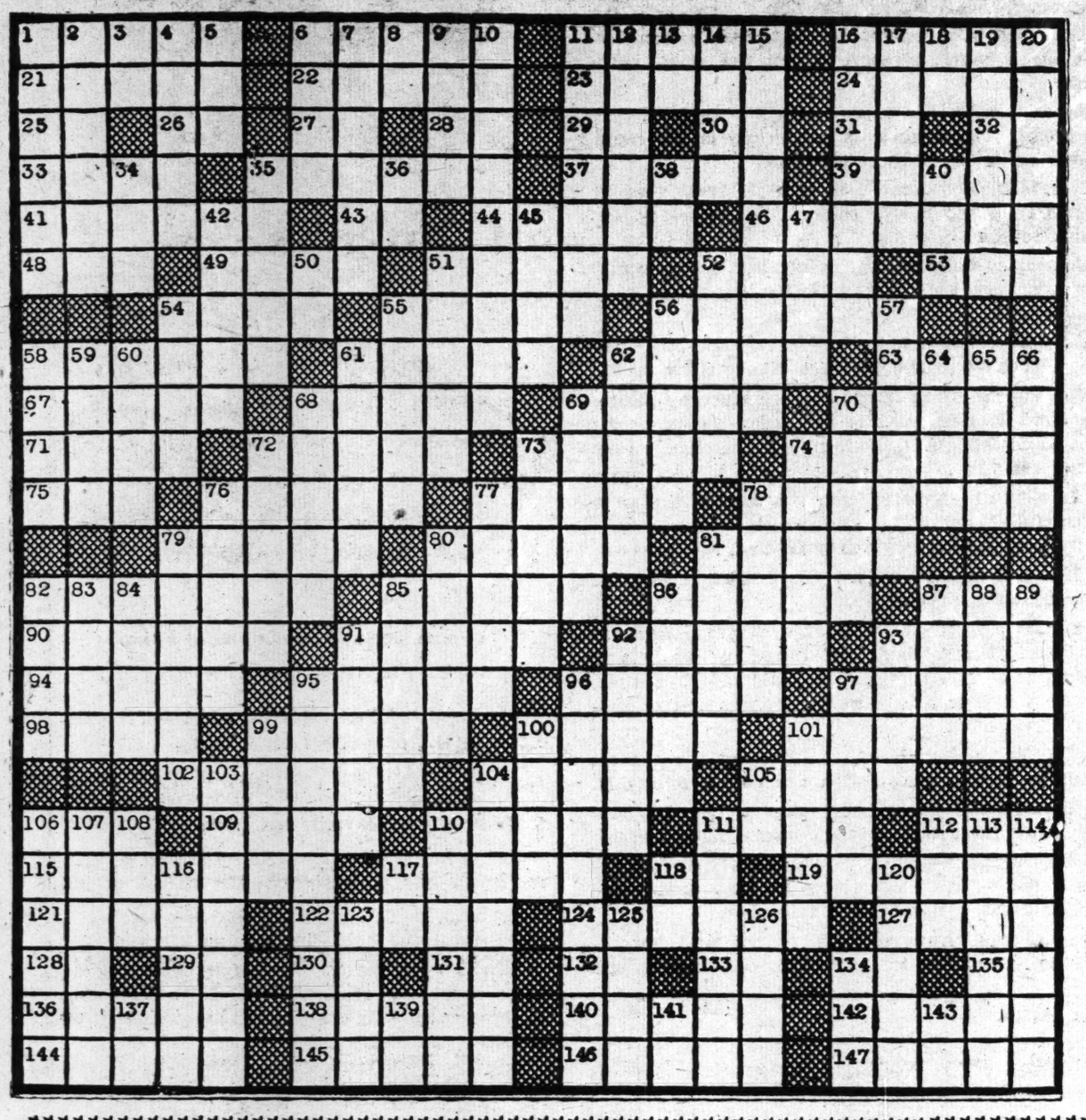
To hold fresh quality eggs need to be kept cold. Modern retail stores now keep eggs under refrigeration and wise buyers will select eggs from refrigerated cabinets rather than from store counters.

At home also eggs should be kept in the refrigerator or other cold place. Eggs can lose quality rapidly on the kitchen table or in warm cupboards just as they can on store counters.

THE SHAKY CHAIR

Mend the shaky chair or bench just as soon as found unsafe, otherwise someone is apt to sit on it and really break it beyond repair and at the same time cause a nasty spill for the person.

The Worker Crossword Puzzle



HORIZONTAL

1-Lewis Carroll character
6-Plant resembling the onion
11-Explosion
16-Behind
21-To allude
22-Badgerlike animal
23-Stratum
24-Warm port beverage
25-Sun god
26-Land measure
27-Comparative suffix
29-Toward
29-Low note
30-Moth
31-Powerful deity
32-Compass point
33-Protection
35-English author
37-To agitate
39-Damp
41-French police organization
43-Babylonian deity
44-Father of King Arthur
46-Author of "Virginius"
48-Beverage
49-"Eugene ....." by Bulwer-Lytton
51-Anaesthetic
52-Inert gaseous element
53-Dutch commune
54-Narrow valley
55-A willow
56-Sofa
58-Right to vote
61-Malicious burning
62-To what place
63-Secular
67-Constellation
68-Priscilla's husband
69-Late
70-Common sayings
71-Slang: cocaine furtively
73-Small flock
74-Assemblage
75-Offspring
76-More subdued
77-Coupled
78-Coeur de Lion
79-Breed of cattle
80-Shatter
81-Egyptian title
82-One who gives to the poor
85-God of the lower world
86-Insignificant
87-Gratuity
90-Besera
91-Portended
92-To pacify
93-Wife of William III
94-Fold
95-Painter's stand
96-Character in "The Tempest
97-To provide
98-Rational
99-Attack
100-Threefold
101-Military display
102-Composition by Oley Speaks
104-State flower of North Carolina
105-To wish strongly
106-Edible worm
109-Fish sauce
110-Deceptive
111-Bacteriologists's wire
112-Worm
113-Cold wind of Southern France
117-Proofreader's mark
118-Symbol for actinium
119-Wandering
121-To speak in defense
122-Public
124-Belgian seaport
127-Sandarac tree
128-On account of (abbr.)
129-Central state (abbr.)
130-Colloquial: father
131-Pronoun
132-Symbol for tellurium
133-Chinese measure
134-Paid notice
135-Artificial language
136-Smarted
138-Senior
140-Part of a coat
142-To manage
144-Indian shelter
146-Prophets
146-Eaglestone
147-Unbound

VERTICAL

1-To hinder the motion of
2-Confederation
3-Whether
4-To stop
5-To be wrong
6-Algonquian Indian
7-River NE of Manhattan Island
8-Pronoun
9-Interdiction
10-Fluency of speech
11-Prussian commander at Waterloo
12-To become frothy
13-Cry of sorrow
14-To burn
15-Article of small value
16-Flower of the crowfoot family
17-Under
18-Symbol for silver
19-Fretted
20-Poisonous African fly
34-Man's name
35-Brimless hat
36-Note of scale
38-City in Chaldea
40-French for "island"
42-Claw
45-At that time
47-Short letter
50-Article
51-Ancient war-chariot
52-Indigent
54-To shine steadily
55-Command
56-Fragment
57-Disciple of Elijah
58-Raised ornament
59-River in Italy
60-Jungle animal
61-Foreign
62-Vacilliation
64-Recorded proceedings
65-Roman highway
66-Menu
68-Ship's defensive plating
69-Colloquial: carries
70-Country ruled by a duke
72-Lays down a covering
73-Made hollow
74-Vaporous
76-Maxim
77-Paragon
78-Assessment value
79-Motherless calves
80-Student in a military school
81-Volcano on Martiniue
82-Venomous snakes
83-Kirl's name
84-To intend
85-Hebrew prophet
88-Roman writer and orator
87-Familiar farewell
89-Pile to be
88-Angered
burnt
91-Fundamental
92-To ascend
93-Female horse
95-Balloon's gas bag (pl.)
96-Pupil of Plato
97-To skip about
99-Highly seasoned dish
100-Narrative
101-Puzzled
103-Fee for the use of an enclosure
104-Perchlike fishes
105-That man
106-Tax
107-Procurator of Judea
108-Suffix: full of
110-Cultivator of the soil
111-Leopardlike animal
112-Hearing organ
113-Entangles
114-Walked confidently
116-French historian and critic
117-Symbol for cerium
118-By
120-Wireless transmission
123-Farewell (Latin)
125-Chair
126-African river
134-Boring tool
137-Above
139-Prefix: down
141-Mixed type
143-Prefix: down

(Last week's solution)

A Son

(Continued from Page 2)

dren's home in Varvara Petrovna's brigade. Glasha told her one day: "Look at Lenya Stepanov, he'd make a good son for you. He has no one in the world. And what a good boy!"

Lenya Stepanov was a fine boy, modest, friendly and industrious, with a blond tuft of hair curling over his round face. Just like her own Mitya was at his age. . . . He at once took to Varvarara Petrovna, was a willing pupil, and soon became the best helper in the brigade. Sometimes she would invite him to her home, and over a glass of tea she conversed with him, looked at him, compared and listened to her own heart: should she make a decison? Would it work out or not?

When he left, she would lie sleepless, listening to the creaking plywood, blown by the wind in the apartment on the floor above. Bitter tears ran down her face, and a bereaved mother's sorrow was in her heart—her undying grief for her own beloved and lost sons. . . .

"What are you waiting for?" Glasha nagged her. "Look, the mechanic likes Lenya and wants to adopt him. He is a sweet youngster."

"I'll take him," Varvara Petrovna said quietly. "Don't rush me, Glasha. Let my heart get used to him. I'll take him. . . ."

* * *

ONE day a disgusting scene broke out in the factory yard. A youngster from one of the brigades was caught stealing another boy's lunch and was terribly beaten up by the boys. Varvara Petrovna came running at the screams and found Lenya Stepanov trying to stop the fight. She threw the boys apart and demanded an explanation.

"It's Vaska Zhiltzov," Lenya said indignantly. "Of course, the boys had no right to beat him up. But he's no good. He's a thief and a loafer. He should be thrown out of the factory."

Varvara Petrovna looked at the offender. Dressed in a threadbar, tight jacket, he stood aside, small, stumpy, his shoulders hunched. He was looking at her defiantly with burning, tear-swollen eyes. There was so much pain and hatred of a persecuted and hunted creature in his still childish appearance that Varvara Petrovna caught her breath and her heart trembled and stopped, feeling his agonized grief and bitterness.

"Throw him out of the brigade" the youngsters yelled. "We don't want him."

"You needn't have him," Varvara Petrovna said calmly. "Go back to your work. I'll take Vasya into my own brigade. Come, Vasya."

"I won't go," Vasya said defiantly, turning away.

"Aunt Varva," Lenya whispered fearfully. "You may not know, but he's been thrown out of four brigades. . .. Don't take him. . . . He doesn't want to work, he won't go to school; he was thrown out of the home, too. Just look at him, how filthy he is . . . it's awful to sit next to him. . . ."

"Go back to work," Varvara Petrovna snapped sharply. "You have no businesss to get into this! Go! And what are you standing here for?" she yelled at the boys. "Back to work, all of you!"

When she was alone with Vasya, she suddenly felt that her mouth was dry and that her legs were trembling. She had to handle him no matter how difficult and impossible it seemed.

"Vasya," she said, approaching him "Vasya!"

"I won't work. And I'll run away from the factory," Vasya said gruffly, looking at her askance. "Leave me alone!"

"Show some respect!" she cried, her breath short. "Who do you think you are talking to? I raised three sons and each of them gave his life for his country! How dare you hiss at me?"

"Well, I won't work anyhow. . . ." Vasya said with less assurance. "No use talking to me. . . . Go away."

"You fool," she whispered softly, embracing his unyielding, trembling shoulders. "You little fool . . . a mother is talking to you. . . . Do you understand? A mother . . . And you are bristling."

After much persuasion and tears, she managed to put him to work with her own brigade, but he worked badly, kept away from everybody, was rude and defiant with the other boys, and to all admonitions answered: "I don't care," or "I don't know" or "I won't do it." In the administration office Varvara Petrovna learned that Vasya's father was missing at the front, that his mother had died of starvation during the first winter of the siege, and that he had no relatives. He had shifted for himself for two years, refusing to go to school and to work, running around the market places, never staying long in a children's home or a factory. All who had tried to train him had given him up in despair as a thankless task.

"Well, I won't give him up!" Varvara Petrovna declared heatedly. "He's our own war-casualty, isn't he?"

"A fine child you've found!" Glasha admonished her. "He'll steal everything from you!"

"Well, let him steal!" Varvara Petrovna cried. "Have you no heart, Glasha? Whose fault is it that we have in our midst such a little werewolf? Shall we allow him to become a bandit? Doesn't your conscience trouble you?"

In her endeavor to get Vasya's goodwill, she developed a dislike for Lenya Stepanov who criticized her efforts and who fastidiously and scornfuuly shunned Vasya

"You're fussy and squeamish, Lena, Lenya, that's what you are!" she told him once. They were working together on scaffolds under the ceiling and no one could hear them. Formerly, they both loved these intimate talks, as their trowels made a rustling sound on the wall, but now their conversation lagged and there was no mutual bond between them.

"I'm not squeamish, Aunt Varya, but I don't like sloveliness," Lenya grumbled stubbornly. "I, too, am an orphan. I have known hunger and everything else. . . . But I don't steal!!! . . . I know what I want, and I'll get there!"

"Well, some have more will-power, some have less," Varvara Petrovna said thoughtfully. "Only you know what, Lenya? It's good to look out for yourself, but it's bad not to think of others. What kind of man will you grow up to be if you don't care for other people's troubles?"

"But what can I do?"

With a bang Varvara Petrovna threw a damp lump of plaster on a crack along the wall. "This is what I think, Lenya," she said. "Here we are doctoring up walls, filling in cracks, fixing up stone and concrete. Think of all the human casualties, of the broken hearts and souls. Don't you think they, too need help?"

* * *

VARVARA PETROVNA couldn't persuade Vasya to go down to the baths and to a barber. She realized at last at last that he was ashamed to go there, dirty and ragged as he was, afraid of strange eyes. It was a hard struggle to get him into her own place. She warmed up water in her kitchen and forced him to undress and get into the wooden tub. With a mother's practiced hand she soaped and scrubbed him. She almost wept when she saw the rivulets of dirt running down his skinny childish shoulders and how his washed hair curled in wet, shiny ringlets.

Vasya quieted down and obediently helped her, even handing her the soap. Wrapped in a sheet, he sat on a bench while she was getting clothes from a cherished chest, things she had not touched for a long time. She calmly gathered up everything she needed for Vasya and took it to the kitchen to help him dress. At the last moment, she ran back to the closet and brought out Mitya's white sweater, which he used to wear for skating. She took Vasya to the photograph on the wall, where Mitya, in a white sweater and skates under his arm, smiled gaily and looked into the camera with the carefree eyes of a happy boy.

"Vasya!" She suddenly broke down and knelt before the boy who looked bewildered at the photograph. "Vasya . . ." she said with tears in her eyes, holding him close. "Help me, Vasya, my heart aches for my sons . . . be a son to me, my dear. . . . I can't live alone, I can't. . . ."

Later, she fried pancakes and fed him. Vasya cried and then brightened up. Red from the steaming bath, he went to sleep in Mitya's bed, his lips moving childishly. Still later, when she had looked at him and dreamed and cried over him, she went to the kitchen to clean his worn, lime-whitened shoes, putting them to dry on the warm extension of the stove. She still couldn't understand what happened: whether it had been a coy, planned stratagem, dictated by a woman's instinct in order to save a child's broken life, or whether her own pent-up grief had at last found merciful release.

Books:

'Thy Men Shall Fall': War Novel

THY MEN SHALL FALL. By Sidney and Samuel Moss. Ziff-Davis. New York. $3.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THY Men Shall Fall, a novel about American GIs in Northern Africa and Europe by Sidney and Samuel Moss, is a crudely-written work which, despite literary limitations, is a bitter and often powerful picture of the impact of war on men's bodies and minds.

Because the authors deeply hate the destructive effects of war, because they transmit almost photographically the GIs' feelings about such standard gripes, tragedies and calamaties as army red tape, guard duty, no mail, being jilted by the girl back home, being bombed or being fatally wounded, they almost, but not quite, transcend the amateurishness of their writing and the one-dimensional woodenness of their characters.

A more important criticism concerns the social thinking and maturity of the brothers Moss. Hating war, per se, hating high-riding big brass, they have made their novel a vehicle for an infantile condemnation of anyone who tries to defend his soil or, once victorious, to punish the aggressor. One scene paints as cruel and loathsome a GI who reviles a German who still posts in his bar a "Jewish Forbidden" sign.

The authors show no sign that they understand that anything other than the "blindness of men" causes modern war. They lump together the Soviet Union, the Nazis and the Ku Klux Klan as ruling "by terror." They conclude with a plea to avert a new war only to cancel it with the gloomy assurance of war's inevitability.

If the authors of **Thy Men Must Fall** had known the history of World Wars I and II, the history of imperialist rivalries and machinations, the history of the Soviet Union's lone fight for collective security against fascism, the history of Spain's betrayal and of Munich, they could not have perpetrated such futile generalizations.

'Hustle And Bustle,' For Young Readers

HUSTLE AND BUSTLE. Story and pictures by Louis Slobodkin. Macmillan, New York. $1.50.

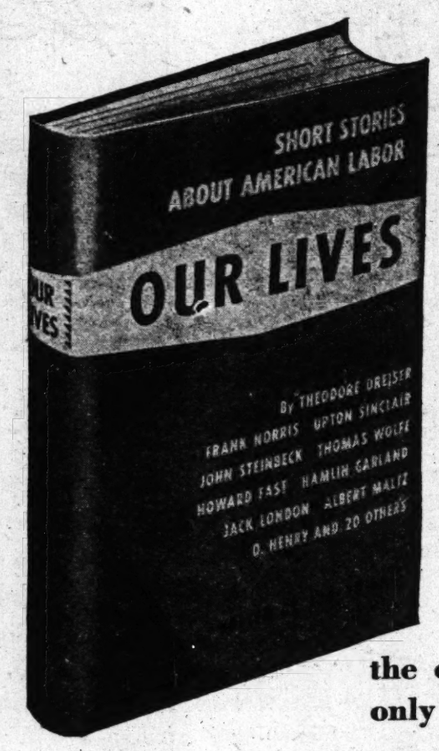
HUSTLE and Bustle are two winsome hippopotami drawn in his characteristic style by Louis Slobodkin. Belying their names, these ponderous and placid beasts lie in their respective cages so that their noses touch amicably. That is until they quarrel. Then each moves with dignity to the far corner of his cage. **Hustle and Bustle** tells how this never-explained quarrel is healed, after appeals from the town dignitaries. Along with this engaging pictures and easy-to-understand text, **Hustle and Bustle** also makes its point for young readers that friends are apt to rub each other the wrong way at times but continue friends nonetheless.

ANNOUNCING--THE FIRST SELECTION OF

OUR BOOK CLUB

A New and Different Book Club

Backed by Labor and Progressives . . .



OUR LIVES is a really rare collection of 32 brilliantly written stories that puts between covers the excitement of the picket line . . . the romance of workers and their families . . . the gayety and sorrow . . . the fun and the misery . . . the courage, the hopes, the successes and failures of American workers. They are the BEST stories about YOU ever written.

Included are such authors as Theodore Dreiser, Erskine Caldwell, Albert Maltz, Dorothy Parker, O. Henry, Jack London, Hamlin Garland, Frank Norris, Thomas Wolfe and Upton Sinclair and 22 others. Here's great reading, exciting reading . . . the only collection of its kind—at the lowest price ever—a $3.00 book for only $1.50, plus a free gift book, with your subscription to Our Book Club.

The Idea Behind OUR BOOK CLUB

It gets tougher and tougher to have books of interest to trade unionists published and sold at a price they can pay! Costs are high. Regular trade publishers can't afford to take a chance on "progressive" books, or don't want to. Now comes OUR BOOK CLUB with a brand new idea . . . different from that of any other Book Club. Books will be specially written or prepared for the Club . . . important books of special interest to labor . . . that might never otherwise appear . . . fiction and non-fiction that clarify important issues . . . books which are exciting, entertaining and informative . . . and are really low-priced. OUR LIVES is the first such book.

How you can get six clothbound books (worth up to $20) for only $6

Lowest Cost Book Club for the Greatest Book Values

Our Book Club will offer significant new books, fiction and non-fiction, at new low prices. Four selections will be issued annually. You will receive four handsomely-bound books (to be sold in bookstores at $3.00 or over) for a total of $6.00, plus additional free gift books on joining. Selections and premiums mailed to your home postage prepaid. You can join the club in two ways:

1. You pay $1.50 for the current selection, and receive a free gift book. You pay for three succeeding selections when you receive them.

2. You pay $6.00, a year's subscription, in advance. You will receive the club's four annual selections, plus two free gift books.

For $6.00, payable in advance, subscribers will get 6 clothbound books annually, at an average cost of only $1.00 a book—an extraordinary offering unmatched by any other book club.

FREE

Your Choice of These Fine Books

1 FREE — with your first selection

2 FREE — with yearly membership

THE PEOPLE'S SONG BOOK
Edited by Waldemar Hille
100 songs the people sing with words, music, piano and guitar accompaniment. Clothbound edition. (Retail price $2.50)

SIX SECONDS A YEAR
by Frederick Laing
"Shrewd, satirical, a touching love story, much comedy."
—*N. Y. Post*
(Retail price $3.00)

ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND
by Lewis Carroll
Tenniel illustrations—a wonderful edition of this classic. (Retail price $1.25)

WHAT IS LIFE?
by J. B. S. Haldane
54 popular science essays by one of the world's leading scientists. (Retail price $3.00)

1,000 AMERICANS: The Real Rulers of the U.S.A.
by George Seldes
The book that reveals the plans of the master group of financiers and industrialists who control the destiny of our country. Seldes names names and documents his facts. (Retail price $3.00)

THE HORN AND THE ROSES
by Ira Wallach
"Highly persuasive novel on the life of the painter Rubens."
—*N. Y. Herald Tribune*
(Retail price $2.75)

SKINNY ANGEL
by Thelma Jones
A socially-conscious "I Remember Mama." "Has warmth, gaiety and substance."
—*N. Y. Herald Tribune*
(Retail price $2.75)

MAIL COUPON TODAY

OUR BOOK CLUB, 133 W. 44th St., New York 18—Dept. W

(Check Here) ☐ **I am sending $1.50. Send me the current selection and one free gift book, as checked, postage prepaid. I will accept four selections annually and I will pay the bill sent with each book within ten days of receipt.**

(Or Here) ☐ **Send me the current selection and the free gift book. I will pay postman $1.50 plus postage for these books when they arrive. I will accept four selections annually. For future selections I will pay the bill sent with each book within 10 days of receipt.**

(Or Here) ☐ **I am enclosing $6.00 for a year's subscription in advance. Send me two free gift books checked, in addition to the four annual selections, a total of 6 books, postage prepaid.**

☐ THE PEOPLE'S SONG BOOK
☐ SIX SECONDS A YEAR
☐ ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND
☐ THE HORN AND THE ROSES
☐ SKINNY ANGEL
☐ 1,000 AMERICANS: The Real Rulers of the U.S.A.
☐ WHAT IS LIFE?

Name Mr. / Mrs. / Miss _____ (please print)

Address _____

City _____ Zone No. (if any) _____ State _____

REG'LAR FELLERS—Let Him Wear Skirts

By Gene Byrnes

Ted Tinsley Says....

Life Among The NAM

SOME TIME BACK I saw the movie, **Gentleman's Agreement,** in which a Protestant American lived the life of a Jew to discover the direct and personal meaning of anti-Semitism.

Encouraged by this **tour de force,** Ray Sprigle, a journalist, decided to live the life of a Negro in the South just long enough (but no longer) to provide copy for a series of articles in the **N. Y. Herald Tribune.** Mr. Sprigle could have written his articles long before his threadbare and shallow experiment. Such articles come a dime a dozen from liberals who want Jimcrow to be calm and polite rather than vulgar and violent.

Since articles based on such experiments sell easily, I long ago decided to go and do likewise. **For the last two weeks I have assumed a special disguise in which I lived and lounged among members of the NAM, and I am now ready to report my experiences to the American people.**

In preparation for my experiment, I over-ate for three weeks, tucked a copy of **How to Be Popular Though Conservative** under my arm, and muttered "That Man!" whenever anyone was within earshot. Then, after stuffing a pillow under my shirt, and addressing a manicurist as "Cookie," I travelled up to the Waldorf-Astoria and took up my life among the NAM.

I know that the American people have many questions concerning the NAM's members which must be answered. Is it true that these men make such small profits that they must live from hand to mouth? Is it true that taxes are throttling their initiative? Does the wage-price spiral drive them mad?

• • •

NOW, after three weeks among them, living in their native habitat, talking and eating with them, contracting gout and cirhossis of the liver, I am prepared to answer these questions for the American people.

When I first arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria, I had the task of making myself accepted as one of them. I was, after all, a stranger, with nothing but the pillow under my shirt and a sanctimonious smirk on my face to identify me as an NAM member.

I solved this problem in the dining room where I ordered peacock's tongue, roast pheasant, and filet mignon, and having stuffed my mouth to capacity, I arose and shouted, **"Stop Communism!"** This brought me to the favorable attention of a few NAM members who were roaming around. One of them called me "Brother," and I knew I was accepted.

He sat at my table, and I immediately complained, **"My friend, after putting aside 65 billion dollars for reserve funds and necessary machine retooling, I find that my profits for the fiscal year 1947 were only one dollar ninety-eight. If only the people understood!"**

My friend wept sympathetically, and then went off to buy a yacht. Before he departed, however, we each left ten cents in cash for the waiter, an expenditure which we deducted from our income tax.

• • •

THE next morning I and a few other NAM members travelled to Washington to pick up our tax rebates. Although, technically I was entitled to no rebate, the Administration gave me two million dollars and an old war plant for having shouted, "Stop Communism!"

On the way back to the Waldorf-Astoria, we all agreed that taxes were throttling our initiative. Then, weary from our travels and tired of living from hand to mouth in New York, we flew to Bermuda where the living from hand to mouth is easy.

As we flew, we launched another wage-price spiral, or rather, half a spiral. We figured it was no use raising wages and starting a full spiral, so we decided simply to raise prices and start a half a spiral. This would be quicker and more efficient.

Now that I am back among people, I must say that life among NAM members has shown me that the American people do not yet fully understand them and their problems. If they did, we wouldn't have any NAM.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEAGUE

BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS

VIRGIL—Honest Advertising

BY BARNARD RUBIN

FROM Missouri comes the story of what happened when Harry Truman got together with some of his old neighbors when he was there recently.

Truman wanted to know if they would vote for him, and one of them who knew him best in the old days dared the President to give him one good reason.

Truman thereupon embarked on a lengthy speech to the little group but they remained unimpressed.

Finally angered, Truman arose, stating, "Well, I've given you all the facts and now you can either vote for me or go to hell!"

There was a shocked silence for a while. Until the sceptical old-timer remarked, "Difficult choice, isn't it? . . ."

• • •

TOWN (VACATION) TALK

Now that the vacation period is over (and, lest we forget, paid vacations were won for us in this country only after the labor movement's long, determined struggle) this is as good a time as any to relay some of the stories picked up sojourning in rural areas.

A timber man we know, while on a trip through Vermont, wandered unknowingly into the maple syrup district.

Taking a stroll in the woods one day, he noted a lot of buckets hung on the trees.

"Gosh a'mighty," he exclaimed, "they sure have an awful sanitary bunch of dogs around here!". . .

• • •

It was little Jane's first visit to the country. The night was warm, the window was open, and the insect noises were strange.

"Mummy," whimpered Jane, "it's dark here. And everything buzzes, and I'm afraid."

"Don't be afraid, Janie," comforted mother. "Remember the angels are watching over you. They are there with you." There was a pause, and then the whimper changed to a loud wail.

"Mummy!" cried Jane. "One of the angels just bit me!". . .

• • •

THE SPORTING THING

Another about biting things.

After the visitor had talked all evening about the size and fierceness of the mosquitoes, the old bungalow-owner was becoming much annoyed.

"Just look at them swarm," the guest complained. "Why don't you screen this porch?"

"That, sir," the old man replied with dignity, "would be unsportsmanlike. We use mouse-traps.". . .

• • •

BEEN AWAY?

A gentleman of our acquaintance, who is weak with strong drink, disappeared recently for several days on a rugged alcoholic vacation.

Returning to the realm of reality, he stepped into a barber shop for extensive facial repairs.

Awaiting his turn in the chair, this shaking mass of quivering jelly picked up a newspaper to learn what had happened in his absence.

The first item that met his bleary eyes was one of those delicious little blurbs of completely useless information used as fillers. On the theory that no one reads them anyway, these tid-bits are, as you probably have noticed, not very carefully proofread.

This one solemnly stated: "Acetylene was invented in 1956." Our dazed friend read the item twice. Then, putting a hand to his head in complete confusion, he exclaimed, "Good Lord! How long have I been gone! . . .

• • •

BACK TO THE SOIL

The mountaineer and his wife, vacationing for the first time, decided to visit New York City.

The husband was interested in the street pavements and concrete sidewalks.

Scraping his foot on the hard surfaces, he said to his wife: "I don't blame them for building the town here. The ground is so hard they couldn't plow it nohow.". . . .

The Worker

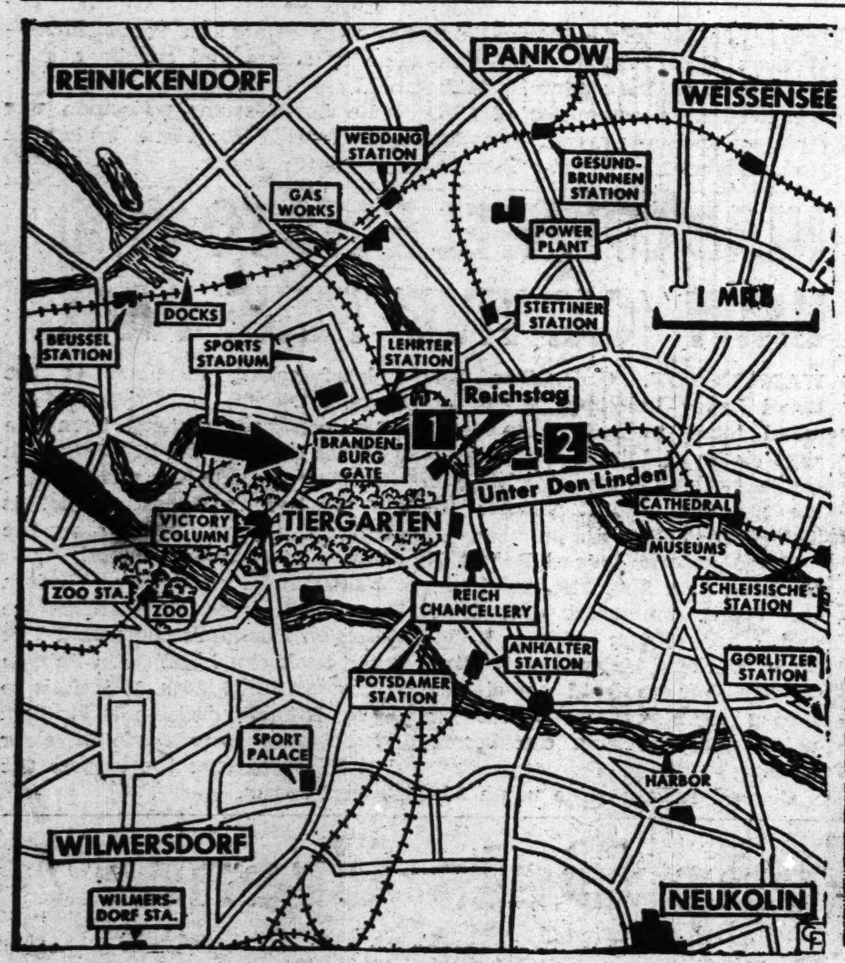
On Sale Saturday and Sunday

Vol. XIII, No. 36 | September 12, 1948 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 28 Pages Price 10 Cents

N. Y. Wallace Candidates Rap Plot to Crush Israel

—See Page 2

55,000 CHEER WALLACE FIGHT ON JIMCROW



BERLIN MOB SCENE: Map of Berlin area shows where mob in British area stoned Soviet-sector policemen near the ruined Reichstag building (1) and on Unter den Linden (2). Arrow indicates the Brandenburg Gate, where the Soviet flag was torn down. At right is shown a member of the mob tearing down the flag.

Big Crowd Defies Day's Downpour

By Arnold Sroog

Speaking before a great Yankee Stadium throng estimated unofficially at 55,000 that defied an all-day downpour, Henry Wallace Friday night pledged to continue his dramatic battle against race discrimination in the South and challenged both President Truman and Gov. Dewey to seek a reduction in the congressional representation of those states which abridge the right to vote.

The crowd constituted a record for paid admissions to a political meeting in U.S. history.

Postponed 24 hours because of a thunderstorm which broke over the Stadium at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, the rally went on despite the drenching rain which fell steadily in the city since Friday morning.

Shortly before the meeting was scheduled to open, the rains ceased and late crowds began streaming into the stadium.

Early arrivals were entertained by a musical program featuring outstanding stage stars, including People's Songs, Cozq, Peter Seeger, Bill Coleman, Lois Jordan and others.

It was announced that Wallace's running-mate, Sen. Glen H. Taylor, would not appear on the program, since he had to fly to Omaha, Neb., to meet a speaking engagement there.

The bi-partisans, Wallace charged, through their leading agent in New York City—Mayor O'Dwyer—have learned that the American Labor Party, in which the late Mayor LaGuardia "was proud to enroll himself, is not for sale."

"As President Truman has demonstrated that he could not fill the shoes of Roosevelt, so Mayor O'Dwyer has shown that he cannot fill the shoes of LaGuardia," he declared.

Describing the White Supremacy regime in the South as "fascism," Wallace pointed out that the 14

(Continued on Page 5)

Speed Teamster Pacts For 17.5c Wage Hike

—See Page 3

Lee Pressman Hits Plot To Crush Israel

WASHINGTON.—A sharp protest against U. S. pressure on Czechoslovakia to force it to discontinue aid to Israel was lodged with the State Department Friday by a delegation representing the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO, and the American Jewish Labor Council.

Also condemned was the American ban on immigration of Jewish DP's from the U.S. occupation zone of Germany to Israel. Lee Pressman congressional candidate in the 14th district in Brooklyn was among the delegates who delivered the protest.

The protest was accepted by Francis Russell of the Division of Public Affairs who said it would be referred to the "proper authorities."

The delegation included Albert Kahn, president of the Order, Lee Pressman, Leon Strauss, State Senator Kenneth Sherbell, Jack Goldman, Harry Schiller, Jerry Trauber, and George Starr.

"For many months now," the delegation told the department, "the people of Israel have been fighting and dying to realize a decision made by the United Nations which was unconditionally supported by the U. S."

Israel has been invaded by Great Britain's Arab League and, despite countless pledges made by the U.S., nothing has been done to protect the Jewish state or enforce the UN decision, they said. On the contrary, they pointed out, Washington has imposed an embargo on arms to Israel while Britain has armed the Arab aggressors.

"Now it is admitted by the State Department that it is openly part of the conspiracy to rob Israel of its right to defend itself," the delegation said.

Israeli Ambassador Received in Moscow

MOSCOW.—Israeli Ambassador Goldie Meyerson presented her credentials Friday here.

I. A. Vlasov, vice-president of the USSR, received Mrs. Meyerson's papers and expressed hope that good relations could be developed with the New Jewish State. The Ambassador expressed her thanks in Hebrew.

An interpreter translated Vlasov's remarks into Hebrew and Mrs. Meyerson's into Russian.

The blue and white flag of Israel was unfurled at the Metropole Hotel, Mrs. Meyerson's temporary residence.

ERP Head Bars Thorez, But Okays DeGaulle

WASHINGTON.—Economic cooperation Administrator Paul C. Hoffman said Friday the United States could cut off help to any country that switches to a communist form of government.

He made the statement in response to questions during a news conference discussion of the French situation. He emphasized that he was NOT referring specifically to France or to any other nation.

"The question is academic," he said. But it is a matter of policy that if any country went Communistic it is obvious that aid should be cut off."

The same policy applies in case of a switch to fascism, he added.

Asked whether he considered Gen. Charles De Gaulle of the French People's Rally a Fascist, Hoffman replied. "Most certainly not."

He refused to comment on how the French Government crisis is affecting the European Recovery Program, he said, "the answer is too obvious." Then he added:

"I feel more confidence that would seem to be warranted right now that France will work out her problems."

The French Communist Party, headed by Maurice Thorez, has demanded the formation of a democratic government to include the Communists.

Charge Brokers With Handling Nazi Loot

BOSTON (UP).—Four Boston brokers—three of them former Air Transport Command officers — were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury Friday on charges of illegally bringing into the United States bonds valued at $500,000.

The defendants named were Edward R. Ashton of Enfield, Conn., Wendell H. Weston, of Weston, Mass., and Seymour Lerner and Gerald A. Rowland, both of Brooklyn, all are members of the firm of Weston Co., Boston.

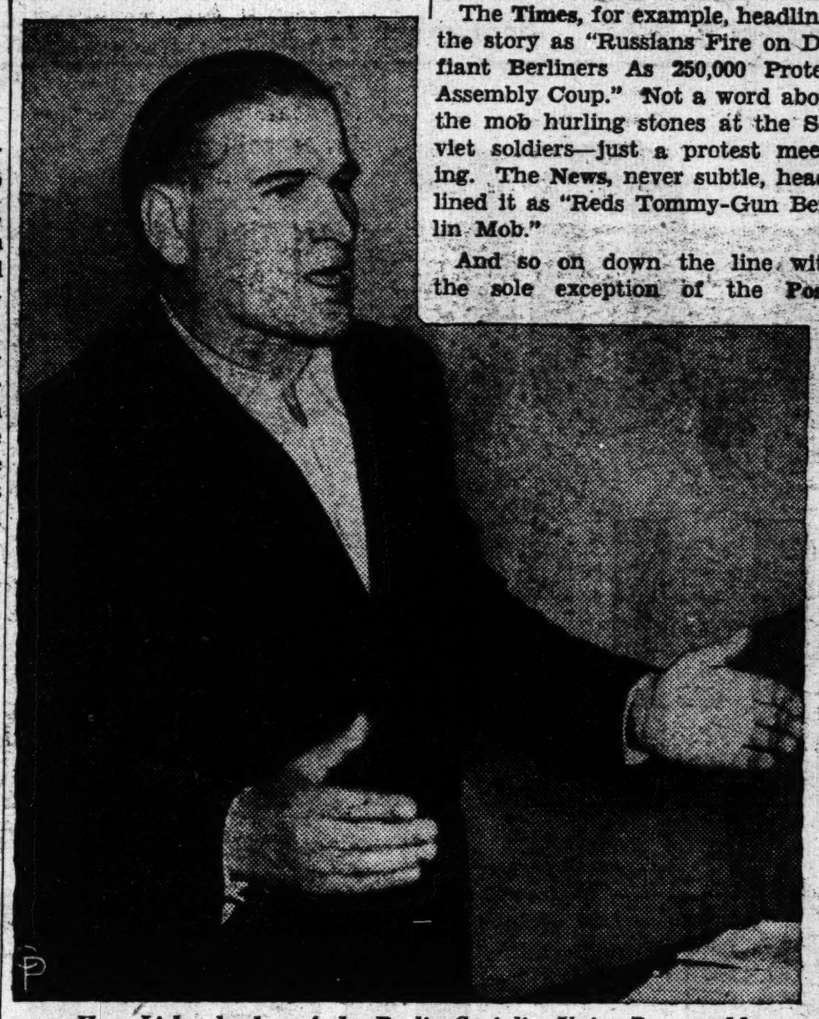
They were charged with violation of the Trading-with-the-Enemy Act.

TYPEWRITER GENERALS SHOOT AT BERLIN MOB

When the Smoke Lifts, the Only Targets Are Russians

New York's Wall Street-minded newspapers had a field day Friday with the riot in Berlin, and everything was printed except the truth.

What emerged from the picture presented with unusual unanimity by the local papers was the spectacle of Russians shooting down peaceful Berliners attending an "anti-Communist" demonstration. It took quite a bit of reading to discover that involved was a handful of Soviet soldiers being attacked by thousands of Germans incited to frenzy by the British and American-controlled press of their sector of the city.



Herr Litke, leader of the Berlin Socialist Unity Party, addresses a meeting.

The **Times**, for example, headlined the story as "Russians Fire on Defiant Berliners As 250,000 Protest Assembly Coup." Not a word about the mob hurling stones at the Soviet soldiers—just a protest meeting. The **News**, never subtle, headlined it as "Reds Tommy-Gun Berlin Mob."

And so on down the line with the sole exception of the **Post**, which headlined the story as "Russians Stoned, Fire at Berlin Anti-Reds."

But the payoff is still to come.

While the press was hollering its collective head off about Russians shooting Germans, the British general in charge of the sector where the riot took place could not find any Russians involved in the shooting at all. The last paragraph of a two-column story in the **Herald Tribune** reported Maj. Gen. E. J. Herbert, British commander for Berlin, as stating that "an eastern-sector policeman" (a German—ed.) was involved in the shooting.

And the United Press reported from London later that the British Government "had not yet fully established whether the shots were fired by Russians or by German police."

As usual, the Wall Street press shot off its mouth.

Arrest 15 in Berlin as Spies

BERLIN.—The Soviet command here Friday announced the arrest and impending military trial of 15 Germans accused of "spying" for the United States and Britain in the Soviet occupation zone. They charged the Germans with "espionage and other criminal activities" in the east German state of Thuringia. One defendant was accused of being an employe of British and American intelligence.

At the same time, the Taegliche Rundschau called for a big demonstration Sunday as an "answer to the fascist mobs" which tore down the Russian flag from the Brandenburg Gate Thursday night. These papers accused British authorities of "deliberately creating provocations by attacking . . . police inside the Soviet sector."

The news agency ADN reported that 10 Soviet-sector German police were injured in the incident—nine by stones and one by a gunshot.

One Soviet-sector policeman was being treated for stone bruises in the British sector.

British TUC Votes Plea For Free Greece

MARGATE, England.—For the first time since the British took over in Greece in 1944, the British Trade Union Congress adopted a resolution indirectly criticizing the present fascist regime in Greece and demanding the restoration of that country's freedom and democracy.

At past TUC meetings, similar resolutions were always defeated because of the hostility of reactionary leaders in the big unions. Pressure from the rank and file, however, forced the pro-Bevin TUC leaders to support the resolution after all criticism of British policy in Greece was eliminated.

On all other international issues, the TUC raised its red-baiting and anti-Communist hysteria to a new level. It became clear that the TUC leadership was carrying out Washington policy to disrupt the international labor movement represented in the World Federation of Trade Unions.

IWO Dinner

A testimonial dinner in honor of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Rep. Leo Isacson, Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Rockwell Kent, Albert E. Kahn, and Lee Pressman, all of whom are members and leaders of the International Workers Order running for Congress in New York State, will be sponsored by a committee of IWO members on Sunday, Oct. 10 at the Hotel Commodore in New York.

NLRB COUNSEL ACTS TO VOID UMW 'CAPTIVE' MINE PACT

WASHINGTON, (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board was asked today to nullify the union shop clause of John L. Lewis' wage contract with the steel industry, on the grounds that it violates the Taft-Hartley-Law.

NLRB general counsel Robert N. Denham, in a final brief filed with the board, contended that Lewis and other officers of the United Mine Workers Union are required by the law to hold an election among mine workers before the union shop provision can become legal.

Counsel for the mine union filed a brief asking dismissal of the complaint.

The controversy stems from the contract Lewis signed last July with the 18 steel companies which operate "captive" soft coal mines. It continued a provision requiring the firms to hire union members.

NLRB trial examiner William Ringer will issue an intermediate ruling on Denham's complaint. The board itself can hand down its own ruling within 20 days. If it fails to do so, Ringer's decision is binding.

Both sides have made it clear that they will take the case to the Federal courts.

City Owns Milk Plant, Bordens Gets Cream

By Louise Mitchell

New York City could reduce its $5,400,000 annual milk bill by at least one million dollars if it operated its own milk plant, an independent dealer and milk expert told The Worker.

Currently paying from 18¼ to 19 cents a quart for approved bottled milk, the city could slice three cents, if not more, off every quart if it processed and bottled milk for its own departments and the Board of Education.

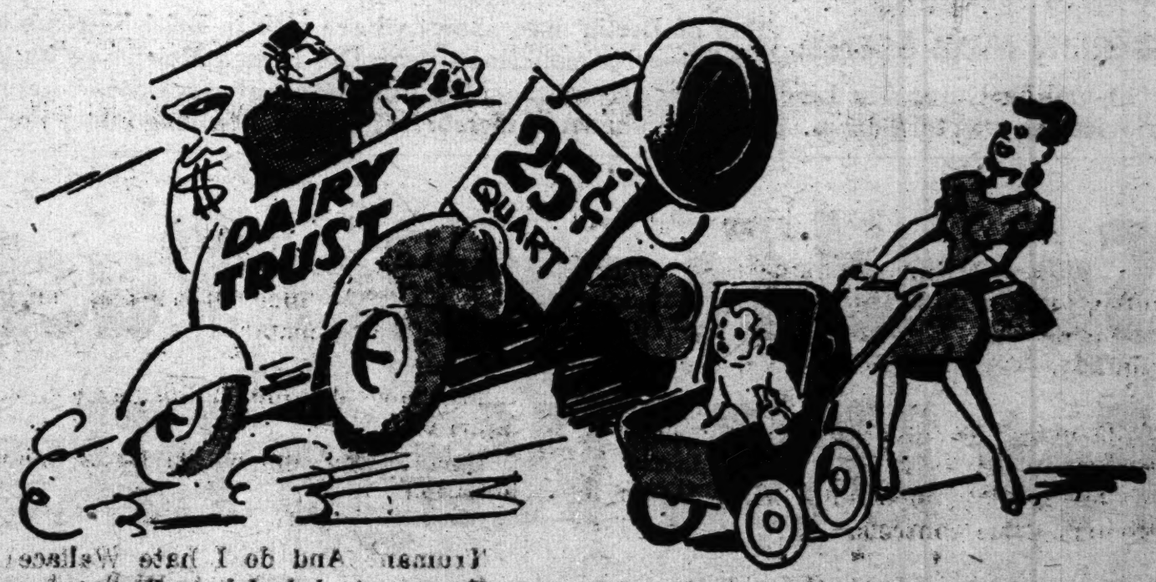
Not only would the city reduce its milk bill but the plant would provide the city with a "yardstick" to determine actual costs of milk production which are carefully hidden by the large milk companies in order to conceal their real profits. With such facts the city would be in a better position to expose and fight the milk trust, as it claims it wants to.

★

IRONICALLY ENOUGH, it could take the city less time to set such a plant in motion than to unravel the deliberately complicated bookkeeping systems of the major milk firms. Despite his sensational exposures, Investigation Commissioner John M. Murtagh has just begun to scratch the surface of the milk companies' business practices, which include considerable violations of the law in order to keep prices high and profits higher.

Exposure of the companies'

(Continued on Page 11)



Speed Truck Pacts for 17.5c Hike

By Robert Friedman

Speedy settlement of the trucking strike was expected as the A&P and Bohack grocery chains announced acceptance Friday of the union's demand for a 17½ cent hourly wage increase which was substituted for its original 25-cent demand. A new contract covering some 3,500 North New Jersey truck drivers was also signed. An agreement was reached between Locals 560, 641 and 617 of the AFL Brotherhood and the Motor Carriers Association of New Jersey, granting drivers a 15-cent an hour raise plus whatever benefits might be gained by New York Local 807. Leo P. Carlin, president of Local 478, predicted that all but 1,500 New Jersey drivers would be rolling by Monday. AFL Teamsters Local 807 scaled down its "rock bottom" demands at a Manhattan membership meeting. Before the meeting began at 1 p.m., police arrested a teamster distributing the rank and file **IBT News** which called for a continued struggle for the 25-cent-an-hour and employer - financed welfare fund which a strike meeting last Thursday had designated as minimum demands.

While the leaflet distributor was subsequently released and his leaflets returned, mass distribution to the strikers was effectively curtailed.

RED-BAITING ATTACK

In a further effort to minimize the **IBT News'** message, John E. Strong, president of Local 807, made a red-baiting attack on at Manhattan Center, terming it a "Communist rag," which he said was seeking to "mislead" the membership.

The 17½ cents increase marked a sharp break in the ranks of employers. Only a few hours before the A & P and Bohack signed, Joseph Adelizzi, spokesman for the employers, expressed confidence that the truckers would not budge beyond the original 15 cents whose rejection by 807 precipitated the walkout.

Instead of the 5 percent of payroll employer-financed welfare fund originally demanded, Local 807's revised proposal called for the Blue Cross hospitalization plan; health and accident insurance with minimum benefits of $25 weekly for 13 weeks and $1,000 in death benefits. The whole welfare program, it was estimated, would cost employers 2½ cents over and above the 17½ cents pay hike. Other new demands were for a $1 per day differential for night work and for drivers of windlass trucks.

BITTER AT SPLIT

Both union officials and rank and file members expressed bitterness at Manhattan Center over the role of the other teamster locals in the area-wide committee which conducted the union negotiations. Many of those locals had favored acceptance of the employers' original offer; Local 816 signed for 15 cents several days ago and 807 members were angered that trucks of other locals were rolling while they were on strike.

"You are fighting the other locals," Strong told the meeting.

It was apparent that the insistence of negotiating through the areawide committee was a trap devised to add these other locals' pressure to settle on the employers' terms to the pressure already exerted by the press, employers and government.

The action at Manhattan Center was a sharp reversal of the sentiment demonstrated by more than 1,000 rank and file strikers who met the night before at an empty lot at Washington and Barrow streets and demanded continued struggle for the original strike demands.

Strong also indicated that union officials' concern that a Taft-Hartley injunction might be forthcoming governed their desire for quick settlement, along with their fear that other teamster locals' employers would grab off 807 jobs.

Strong argued that the Taft-Hartley Law "is here, and we've got to obey it."

UE Delegates Vote ERP Incites War

By George Morris

A resolution condemning the ERP as big-business-controlled and as a program drawing this country "nearer to war," was adopted by a roll-call vote of 2,943 to 1,265 at the convention of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Friday.

Adoption of the resolution, after a floor-debate, highlighted the final day of the UE's parley in Manhattan Center.

Among other major victories of the UE's administration over the disruptive red-baiting Carey-Block group were:

Nearly unanimous reaffirmation of a policy of boycotting the Taft-Hartleyized National Labor Relations Board and refusal to sign T-H affidavits.

Approval by an overwhelming majority of the political stand and resignation from CIO-PAC by the officers of the UE.

Passage by an overwhelming vote of an omnibus Civil Rights resolution which demands an end of "loyalty" oaths and "to all persecution for political beliefs and militant anti-fascist activity."

ENDORSE OFFICERS

Full approval of the report of the officers and their stand on all major issues.

The forces of James B. Carey had high hopes for a heavy vote for their minority report praising ERP and the Truman doctrine. They purposely loaded their resolution with pious "feed Europe" language and plenty of lofty words about "labor implementation" of the ERP to make it wonderful. The Marshall planners were encouraged by the announced support of ERP by several delegates who are otherwise on the administration's side. Notable among them were five of the 10 delegates of president Albert Fitzgerald's own Local 202 of Lynn, Mass.

The vote for ERP compares with a roll-call strength of 912 that the Carey-Block forces drew for their presidential campaign resolution and the votes of their three candidates of 594, of 712, and of 838.

FOREIGN POLICY

The adopted foreign policy resolution strongly supported all possible aid to war-shattered countries, but laid down the principles of aid to the people, not to reactionary forces; administration through the United Nations; no interference in the political and economic affairs of countries nor discrimination against nations; heavy taxes of profits on relief goods and participation by the United States in a real effort for world disarmament.

The resolution recalled last year's convention warning that the Marshall Plan is the application of the same policy by big business interests that they direct against the workers in this country.

"Today, interference in the internal affairs of other countries is

(Continued on Page 6)

UNITED ELECTRICAL union officers, who won overwhelming vote of confidence at the union's convention, included (left to right) Leo Jandreau, a vice-president; Albert J. Fitzgerald, president, and Ernest De Maio, vice-president from Chicago.

Ben Gold at House Hearing Blasts 'Union-Hater Lies'

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Charges that "evil-minded, frustrated union-haters" have filled the ears of a House Labor Sub-committee with "irresponsible lies, deliberate falsehoods and fabrications" were leveled Friday by Ben Gold, president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers union.

Gold challenged the two-man subcommittee to give him an "equivalent amount of time" to submit documentary evidence refuting the testimony presented by a parade of fur manufacturers and industry associations.

The union president said he would offer documentary proof that George Greenberg and William Pike, officials of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, "cooperated fully with underworld gangsters" who murdered union organizers. The two had testified against the union Thursday.

The counter-blast against committee witnesses who have appeared before Reps. Max Schwabe (R-Mo) and Wingate Lucas (D-Tex) brought an angry retort from a fur association vice-president, Harry Bloom.

Bloom said Gold's statement was an illustration of the "smear" tactics applied by the union. Then he proceeded to smear the union president, the Greater New York CIO Council and other union leaders.

Confessing he had no complaints against Gold or the union until two months ago, Bloom said Gold is "honorable." But when Gold fights for more wages for fur workers, he said, his word is worthless —absolutely worthless.

ASKS TOUGHER T-H

Bloom indicated that he changed his mind about Gold because the fur union had backed the Fur Manufacturers Association into a corner. He pleaded with labor subcommittee members to toughen the Taft-Hartley Law. He said noncomplying unions are in a better position than those that comply with the law.

Citing the recent picket line

(Continued on Page 6)

EUROPE'S LAWYERS TO VISIT TRIAL OF CP LEADERS HERE

By Cable to The Worker

PRAGUE.—A delegation of prominent lawyers from six European countries will be appointed to attend the Oct. 15 trial of the 12 indicted American Communist leaders, it was announced here today.

The decision to send the delegation was made at the final session of the Congress of International Democratic Lawyers, meeting at the Charles University. It was adopted unanimously as a recommendation to the association's council.

The council, comprising 20 national delegates, under the chairmanship of the noted French jurist, Rene Cassin, met immediately afterward and accepted the plan.

The delegation will include lawyers from Britain, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

DR. MARTIN KAMEN, atomic scientist, now a professor at George Washington University, St. Louis, is among the recent witnesses called by the House Un-American Committee in their spy scare probe.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Truman and Dewey Debate

Truman: My opponent's party is responsible for the Taft-Hartley Act.

Dewey: My opponent's party is responsible for the Taft-Hartley Act.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party voted to abolish price controls.

Dewey: My opponent's party voted to abolish price controls.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party has done nothing for housing.

Dewey: My opponent's party has done nothing for housing.

* * *

Truman: My opponent's party must be defeated.

Dewey: My opponent's party must be defeated.

* * *

Truman: And do I hate Wallace!

Dewey: And do I hate Wallace!

Hearing Monday In Claudia Jones Deportation Case

Deportation hearings against Claudia Jones, beautiful Negro Communist leader, will begin Monday at 70 Columbus Ave. Attorney General Tom Clark's Justice Department is proceeding with his deportation deliriums against 25 Communists and trade unionists. The list of hearings announced thus far is:

Claudia Jones, Sept. 13; Jack Stachel, Sept. 15; Meyer Klig, Sept. 17; Charles Kratochvil, Sept. 17; Alex Bittelman, Sept. 20; Beatrice S. Johnson, Sept. 22, and William Weber, Sept. 24.

Miss Jones will make her first public appearance after the hearing at the mass meeting at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 23. Tickets for the meeting are now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.

Not to be outdone by the House Un-American Committee—the nation's loudest spy-crier—Clark will stage his Follies of 1948 in the pistachio-green hearing room on the eighth floor of the building of the Immigration and Naturalization Service near Columbus Circle. The boys with the flashbulbs and movie cameras will be there, so will the yellow press scribblers.

It all happened at the four-day hearing of Alexander Stevens where "Lights, Cameras, Lies," was the main theme. Stoolpigeons and FBI fingermen were the government's witnesses to prove its phony claim that Communists advocate force and violence.

Bankrupt characters will support the bankrupt charges. The government will again trundle out the renegade Louis Budenzes, George Hewlitts, William O'Dell Nowells and others who will offer the same distorted testimony with a new wrinkle here and there, if necessary, to cover up the gross inconsistencies.

★

RABID ANTI-COMMUNISTS are the government's main witnesses on Communism. And what experts they are. One of them testified that the Communist Manifesto was written by Marx in 1917! Maurice Malkin painted a gory picture of "action committee" killings which were as fantastic as that comic strip — distortion, "Is this tomorrow?"

Turncoat Budenz had to shift his original story in order to place Stevens next to Gerhardt Eisler whom Budenz previously testified

(Continued on Page 10)

Best of Luck, Bob . . .

WHEN you left for Spain to fight Franco's fascists in 1936, we wished you and the boys who went with you the best of luck.

When a hand grenade exploded before you in the battle for Madrid and you lost your sight, we wished you luck again.

And when you came back to America and continued your work for a better, cleaner world, we admired your courage.

And now we wish luck and success to you in your new venture, **Robert Raven, Flowers.** And we know that your many other friends who wish you well will remember you and support you.

Friends of Bob Raven

ROBERT RAVEN, *Flowers* INC.

We supply Flowers for All Occasions and for any and every requirement. For dependable service, pick up your phone, tell us what you want and we will deliver anywhere in New York City or in the U.S.A.

***Telephone* CHelsea 4-8453**

311 RIVINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 2, N. Y.

BOB RAVEN *President*

(Member of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade)

Fred Wright, in the Fur Worker (Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO)

CLAUDIA JONES

Week's Deaths Upped by Heat

There were more than twice as many deaths reported to the city Department of Health for the week ended Sept. 3, than for the corresponding week in 1947 or the preceding weeks for August of this year.

This increase was probably largely due to the heatwave which hit the city during the last week in August, Health Commissioner Dr. Harry S. Mustard said

Deaths reported for the week ended Sept. 3 totaled 2,677 as compared with 1,255 deaths for the corresponding week in 1947 and an average of roughly 1300 deaths for the four proceding weeks of this year.

Many of the 2,677 deaths reported for the past week actually occurred the week before, that is during the heat wave.

Most affected by the heat are the seriously ill or persons who suffer from chronic diseases, Dr. Mustard stated.

A considerable increase was also noted in the infant mortality rate (that is deaths of babies under one year of age for 1,000 live births). The rate for the week was 42.1 as against an expected 25, an increase of 68 percent.

'Axis Sally' Indicted

WASHINGTON (UP).— A federal grand jury Friday indicted Miss Mildred Elizabeth Gillars on treason charges for her wartime "Axis Sally" broadcasts over the Nazi radio.

Miss Gillars, 47, a native of Portland, Me., was accused of trying to foment discontent among American troops.

ATHENS UNIONS THREATEN 24-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE

ATHENS—The Athens Labor Confederation threatened Friday to call a 24-hour general strike after their wage demands were turned down by the government, but no date for the walkout has been set.

Some 2,000 persons were rounded up by police in Piraeus, port of Athens, on suspicion of being Communists. All but 58 were released.

Leaflets Tell CIO Men About Truman's Record

The New York Labor Committee for Wallace and Taylor yesterday announced distribution among CIO members of 250,000 circulars condemning the CIO executive board's endorsement of President Truman. The circular described the endorsement as one of "strikebreaking and injunctions, anti-strike laws, Taft-Hartley, low wages, high prices, Jim-crow, and the peace-time draft."

A leaflet which enumerates strikes broken by the Truman administration and anti-labor legislation which President Truman called upon Congress from time to time to enact, is being distributed by Wallace labor committees among members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Electrical Workers, United Office and Professional Workers of America, Transport Workers Union, National Maritime Union, Furriers' Union, Retail Wholesale and Department Store locals, Shoe Workers, American Communications Association, Gas Coke and Chemical Workers, Furniture Workers, and Mine Mill and Smelter Workers.

Teachers Plan Pay Hike Drive

The Board of Education has been called upon by the CIO Teachers Union to take action at its Sept. 30 meeting to raise out that "revenues greatly exceed budgetary estimates" and that the Board would be justified in demanding an immediate appropriation for the purpose.

A recommendation that the union seek a new salary schedule of $4,000 to $7,500 will be presented at a membership meeting on Friday evening, Sept. 17 at Washington Irving High School.

Wallace Dares Rivals Act Against Jimcrow

(Continued from Page 1)

Congressmen from Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi were elected with fewer total votes than are cast in the Bronx's 25th Congressional District alone.

The denial of the vote to Southern Negroes is a violation of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, the Progressive Party candidate charged, as he put his challenge to his rivals to enforce the Constitution and strip the Southern states of congressional seats.

The denial of the vote to Southern Negroes is a violation of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, the Progressive Party candidate charged, as he put his challenge to his rivals to enforce the Constitution and strip the Southern states of congressional seats.

Wallace was joined on the Stadium platform by ranking leaders of the Progressive Party and by the top candidates of the American Labor Party in the city. Speaking also were Paul Robeson, a vice-president of the Progressive Party; Albert Fitzgerald, president of the UE; Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP State Chairman; Rep. Leo Isacson; Lee Pressman, ALP candidate for Congress from the 24th District, Brooklyn; O. John Rogge, ALP candidate for Surrogate; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, ALP candidate for Congress from the 10th District, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Irma Lindheim, ALP candidates for Congress from the Sixth District, Queens.

PAUL ROBESON

The great significance of his southern tour, Wallace declared, was not in the violence that accompanied it, but in "the two dozen completely unsegregated, peaceful meetings which we were able to hold." The success of these meetings, he asserted, was proof that the only way to defeat reaction was to fight it, "to stand up and fight for your rights."

Terming his week's stay in the South a "deeply moving experience," Wallace said that he had found fascism in America.

"To me fascism is no longer a second-hand experience. . . No, fascism has become an ugly reality—a reality which I have tasted," he said. "I have tasted it neither so fully nor so bitterly as millions of others. But I have tasted it.

"And in tasting it, I have reinforced my solemn resolution to fight it wherever and whenever it appears so long as I live."

Describing the atmosphere of fear, which he said pervades the South, Wallace contrasted it with the courage of the Progressive Party workers who are blazing a trail against the White Supremacists. He compared their battle against "all kinds of intimidation" to the "same kind of spirit of resistance which stopped the armies of Adolf Hitler in half a dozen European countries."

The White Supremacy movement, he charged, was incited by the owners of the South whose headquarters are "only four miles south of here—not in Virginia, not in Tennessee, but in Wall Street."

FITZGERALD

In Alabama, he pointed out, he was able to hold meetings in Decatur, Huntsville and Gunthersville, but was unable to hold them in Bessemer, Gadsden and Birmingham, the three cities dominated by the steel trust. Segregation, he charged, was maintained by these giant trusts because "it is profitable to keep labor divided."

"It is the owners of the mines and mills, the great plantations and newspapers, who incite violence," he declared.

Turning to the local scene, Wallace praised Reps. Marcantonio and Isacson as the men with the best voting records in Congress. He charged that it was because of their voting records in behalf of the people, that the Democratic, Republican and Liberal Parties were ganging up against them.

'PIED PIPERS OF LABOR'

He sharply criticized the top leaders of organized labor as "men who cry out against Wall Street running the country and then ask workers to give dollar bills to keep President Truman and his Wall Street gang in Washington." Charging them with supporting "the candidates of monopoly" and helping President Truman destroy unions and the Wagner Act, Wallace denounced these men as "the Pied Pipers of labor."

In a moving tribute to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, O. John Rogge pilloried the opponents of the New Deal as the warmongers and profiteers of today. He bitterly assailed the spy scare as "a spectacle which would have filled Goebbels with pride."

"Let no one tell you they are afraid of spies," Rogge said. "They are afraid of you—and you and you. They are afraid of a man long since dead who taught you and me how to live like men, not like slaves."

Charging that the men who are being called spies were the men who built the New Deal, Rogge termed "fantastic nonsense" to attack them because they aided Russia in the war against Hitler.

"Their crime was that they hated fascism, hated it as all decent men must," he continued. "For the world is too small to hold both fascism and mankind."

Rep. Isacson, who acted as chairman of the meeting, pointed out the reactionary record of both parties in Congress. A majority of both parties, he declared, voted for the Taft-Hartley Act, for the draft, for the Mundt-Nixon Police State Bill.

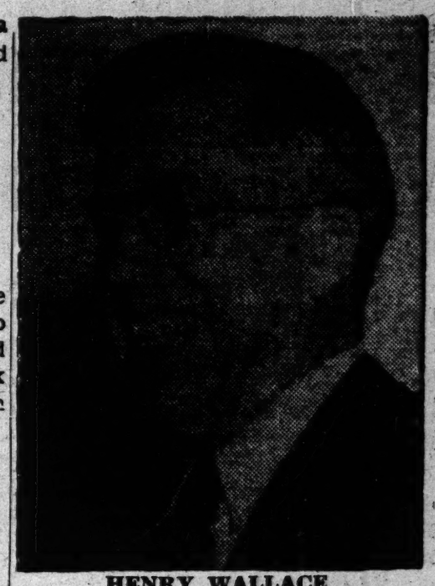
A 'DIRTY TOWEL'

Pressman denounced the Liberal Party as "a dirty towel that is passed from one begrimed politician to another" in an effort to wash themselves clean. He cited his opponent, Rep. Abraham Multer, who has the endorsement of Republicans and Liberals as well as his own Democratic nomination, as an example of the reactionary candidates given Liberal Party blessing. Multer, he pointed out, voted to include Franco in the Marshall Plan and was the only Brooklyn congressman to vote for the draft.

Mrs. Jackson asserted that Truman was trying to talk like a progressive because he was afraid of Wallace's gains.

"Every Wallace gain forces a new Truman promise," she declared.

Mrs. Lindheim, a former president of Hadassah, characterized the bi-partisan policy on Israel in biblical terms: "His voice has been the voice of Jacob, but his hands have been the hands of Esau."



HENRY WALLACE

Five Coast Unions Set for Long Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—The solid strike of five West Coast maritime unions rounded out its first week with no sign by employers that they have altered their hope of starving out the 30,000 strikers in a drawn-out battle.

The walkout involves 12,000 members of the Int'l Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU); plus the Marine Cooks and Stewards (MCS); Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. (MEBA), all CIO, and the Marine Firemen and Oilers and Marine Radio Officers, both independent.

The legal path to the strike was cleared when the 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction against it was dissolved last Thursday in federal court.

★

BASIC ISSUE in the struggle is the maritime workers' determination to keep their union hiring hall, lifeline of the unions and bulwark of job security and protection against job discrimination. The shipowners are equally determined, in this strike, to smash the hiring hall and the militantly progressive maritime unions on the West Coast.

Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, biggest of the striking unions, told a strike rally in San Francisco:

"The injunction was lifted not because the government loves the longshoremen," but because President Truman's campaign was being launched before a labor audience on Labor Day.

"Shipowners think," he said, "they can starve us out." They don't know how long we starved before we had a union. When they discover we're good for more than three months, for six months, they'll talk turkey."

BEFORE THE STRIKE, the shipowners paraded for the benefit of the public and their workers, their alleged desire to reach an agreement. Actually provoking a struggle, the employers reneged even on their original, inadequate offers two days before the strike. They underscored their stubborn stand by announcing that they would not deal with any union, such as the ILWU, whose officers have not complied with the yellow dog Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Bridges declared that "the shipowners with the collaboration of the government, succeeded in splitting the West Coast from the East Coast." He assailed National Maritime Union president Joseph Curran for having "sold out" during the 80-day injunction.

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

Reentered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—.—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—.—	1.50	2.50

SAVE $10 to $15 ON EACH SUIT OR TOPCOAT

besides getting

- the finest fabrics
- superb hand tailoring
- natural fit

at

Joe & Paul
Our Only Store
117 STANTON ST.
cor. Essex St., New York

PRINTING OF DISTINCTION

PROMPT PRESS

113 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
GRAMERCY 7-8582

PROMPT PRINTING PRESS, Inc.

OFFICE AND MIMEO SUPPLIES
Gensup Stationery Co.
8 West 47th Street LUxemburg 2-0967-8
41 East 14th Street GRam. 7-7211-7212

Express Deliveries of Insured
'READY-TO-SHIP' Parcels
CLOTHING • FOOD
TYPEWRITERS
SEWING MACHINES
TO USSR (Duty Prepaid) and All Parts of the World
SEND FOR FREE CATALOG TODAY

ATTENTION!
We Accept Parcels to ROMANIA
(Duty Prepaid)

WORLD TOURISTS INC.
18 WEST 23RD STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
TELEPHONE ORCHARD 4-4660

BRONX AGENCY EMRA MFG. & TRADING CO.
3770 Third Ave. (cor. 146 St.) MO 9-6761

Murray, Reuther Split Wayne County CIO

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Rank and file CIO workers here are expressing alarm as to how the legal convention of the Wayne County CIO last weekend was unable to complete its business and was replaced by an illegally-convened session called by Adolph Germer under orders of CIO President Philip Murray.

What happened was a practical demonstration of how the Murray-Reuther concern for selling the Marshall War Plan under the guise of aiding democracy abroad resulted in destroying democracy within the union movement right here at home.

During the Saturday night recess of the regular Wayne County CIO convention Germer convened an exclusive session of Reuther followers, Truman supporters, red-baiters, and some delegates intimidated by squads of goons and others who mistakenly felt that Germer's authorization from Murray gave him the right to act in the name of the CIO. All others were physically barred from the session.

CIO workers in Wayne County had looked for the regular convention to go ahead with its business in hand, outlining organizational activities and electing its officers. Instead the convention was unable to do so and recessed for an indefinite period.

★

THE INNER WEAKNESSES of the left progressive block asserted themselves, with elements like Richard T. Leonard urging delegates at the regular convention to join Germer's meeting "in the name of being practical and logical," despite the obvious illegality of the Germer meeting.

Also the Trotskyites, when 100-odd delegates from the regular convention did not show up at the Sunday morning sessions, called upon the 150 remaining to "go over to the regular CIO convention of Germer's." This had the effect of further confusing and demobilizing other progressives like Tracy Doll, Wayne CIO president, who then recessed the convention indefinitely.

Labor Day, 100,000 copies of an open letter to Murray were distributed with the facts and signed by Tracy Doll, president, Sam Sage, secretary and Coleman Young, director of organization. Today Germer demanded and got an agreement from Sage that the office and effects would be turned over to Mike Nowak, elected president of the "new CIO council" at Germer's orders. Also elected was Al Barbour, socialist, as secretary. Truman was endorsed.

Probe Bribery In Postal Promotions

WASHINGTON, (UP). — Postmaster General Jesse Donaldson ordered postal inspectors to investigate reports that some employes are trying to bribe their way into better jobs.

Donaldson, who came up through the ranks himself, acted on the basis of published reports that two Congressional committees have evidence that some postal workers paid supervisors up to $500 for promotions to better-paying jobs.

Ben Gold

(Continued from Page 3)

around the Gimbel department store as an example of "insurrection," Bloom also called on Congress to prevent mass picketing. "Every union should be told to picket only its own business," he recommended.

"When the CIO council can get pickets from every other union in New York, you've got trouble. It can happen in the fur business," he contended.

His voice rising as he recounted his dealings with Gold, Bloom almost shouted, "There's some power behind" the union president. He didn't know who or what the power was, he said shiftily, but he believed it might be the Kremlin, or PAC or the CIO Council.

GOOD WORD FOR UNION

Representatives of Fur Dressers and Dyers didn't go so far as they took their turn before the committee. In fact, Lloyd Graff, executive director for the Fur Dressers and Dyers Association, maintained fur union leaders had performed good work.

Albert Feldman, a vice-president of A. Hollander & Sons, described fur union leaders as a "very resolute bunch of men."

"When they set their caps for a gain," he added, "they're not in the least bit submissive."

He had no complaints about the union, but he dropped a subtle hint that a fund of $25,000 which the company had turned over to the union to help returning veterans had not been accounted for to his knowledge. The committee noted the sum and reserved further questions until union leaders appear before them next week.

A crude bit of anti-Semitism was turned aside by a former president of the Fur bosses' association, Julius Green. Asked by John O. Graham, the committee's investigator, whether most of the fur industry workers are foreign born, Green replied that most of them are Jewish.

Pausing, and reflecting on what the investigator's question was leading to, Green added: "The Jews are a stiffnecked people. They don't submit to dictatorship. They probably appreciate America perhaps more than the Americans born here. That's because they faced things the American people haven't."

That stopped Graham.

Green added his plaint about the weakness of the Taft-Hartley Law. He suggested that "the central union," the CIO step intc the fur industry.

Lightweight Iron Lung: A 'test tube' cat breathes artificially in the new Yale respirator which, its inventor hopes, may lead to the development of a lightweight portable "iron lung" for human sufferers from polio. Watching the demonstration in New Haven, Conn., are Dr. Harold Lamport (left) and Dr. Ralph D. Eichorn, who developed the "lung." The unit is made of rubberized cloth or plastic sheet and can be produced at low cost. It is compact and light enough to be carried in a suitcase.

UE ASSAILS MARSHALL PLAN

(Continued from Page 3)

part and parcel of ERP and, instead of being nearer to peace, we are nearer to war," the resolution said.

Noting the 20-billion outlay for U. S. armaments, the UE resolution said:

"It cannot be a policy of aid to the common people of the world that requires $20,000,000,000 worth of armaments to enforce and has brought about in the United States a war economy that keeps driving prices up, maintains the scarcity of consumer goods, results in a steady week-by-week deterioration of the living standards of the people of the United States and is a source of division among nations."

The political action resolution declares:

"We have learned that we can expect nothing different from the Wall Street boss-ridden Democratic Party than from the Big Business Republican Party. We have learned that only Congressmen independent of machine control, because they are supported by independent voters, can be counted on really to fight for the people's interest.

"We have learned that only to the degree that we can build genuine independent political activity and strength can we expect to reverse the devastating course of the 80th Congress. Such genuinely independent political action has been the repeatedly stated aim of the UE. We restate this aim emphatisally in 1948."

CONGRESS TEST

The resolution declares that Congressional candidates of all parties will be tested only on their record, irrespective of party.

"The CIO-PAC which now pledges consideration exclusively to the old parties and utterly repudiates the new Progressive Party abandons the traditional nonpartisan independent approach," the resolution went on.

"Such a change makes it impossible to achieve the aim of a progressive Congress because it has in fact made the CIO-PAC the instrument of the Democratic Party. Hence we approve the action of the general officers in fighting against this partisanship in PAC and support their decision to leave PAC until it has returned to its healthy founding principles of independent nonpartisan political action."

In reaffirming its 1947 convention stand to boycott the Taft-Hartley Board, the UE's resolution noted that all its predictions have come true. "Only employers benefited" by use of the law, the resolution said, and "red-baiting has advanced to an unprecedented extent" as a result of the law's operation.

The Civil Rights resolution raps the 80th Congress for ignoring the needs of the people. Instead, says the resolution, the "people have been treated to shoddy and sensational "spy" scares and investigations."

"Stoolpigeons, informers and degenerate liars have been glorified by congressional committees while decent fighting Americans and their organizations have been slandered and hounded," the resolution went on.

Attacks upon progressive candidates "by organized bands of hoodlums with the connivance and assistance of the police" are also denounced.

DEPORTATION DRIVE

Another section hits at the deportation drive aimed at people who are innocent of "illegal acts against the government."

President Truman's civil rights report is viewed as recognition of the "demand of the people for action."

"However, action speaks louder than words," the convention stressed, pointing to the President's failure to end segregation in the armed services.

"The rights of Negroes and other minority groups requires more than lip service," said the resolution.

"Loyalty purges," the Mundt-Nixon Bill and the "star chamber" witch-hunts are denounced as a pattern to establish government approval" of union officers.

"We call for abolition of the Thomas Un-American Committee and state that any union member who cooperates with it betrays his union," declares the resolution.

A special resolution was passed condemning the Hartley Committee of the House now conducting a witch-hunt in the UE and other progressive-led unions. An earlier convention resolution branded Carey a stooge of the committee for cooperating with its smear efforts against his own union.

Another resolution pledged full support to the defendants in the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee case and urged moral and financial support of their fight.

Support was reaffirmed for the World Federation of Trade Unions which is now under attack of the CIO's right wing.

Queuille Gets Confidence Vote

PARIS.—The National Assembly approved radical socialist Henri Queuille as premier Friday night in a 351 to 196 vote of confidence.

Queuille, 64, thus becomes the third man in 10 days to try to form a governent.

Charge 3 in Egypt In Death of American

WASHINGTON, (UP). — The Egyptian Government has charged three persons with murder in the mob-slaying of Stephen Haas, Philadelphia, who was stoned to death in Cairo on July 18.

Marcantonio Charges O'D Ignores Political Violence

American Labor Party State chairman Vito Marcantonio charged Friday that "despite Mayor O'Dwyer's public pledge that political hooliganism will not be tolerated in this city, the showroom windows of a leading Wallace supporter in the Bronx were, for the second time in a few weeks, smashed by rocks last Thursday night.

Marcantonio revealed that the window smashing occurred at the oil heating sales agency, 220 E. 149 St., operated by B. Frankel Thau, officer of the Businessmen for Wallace Committee. Mr. Thau was the host at the dinner tendered Wallace on that night at the Concourse Plaza Hotel and had large photographs of Wallace and Taylor in his show windows.

"The first window smashing took place on Aug. 12 last," Marcantonio said. "The Mayor referred complainants to Police Inspector Mulligan. Nothing came of Inspector Mulligan's so-called investigation, except his promise to prevent a repetition of the incident."

Following the second incident, said Marcantonio, "Kyrle Elkin chairman of the Businessmen for Wallace Committee, again tried to see Mayor O'Dwyer. Again, the Mayor has refused to see complainants and again suggested they see Mulligan."

Unveiling

MONUMENT for ANNA BRATTER, Sept. 12, 1 p.m. sharp, at Welwood Cemetery. Buses leave from Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue at 11 a.m. In case of rain, held next Sunday.

Anna Bratter Club, C.P.

PACKAGES TO RUSSIA
AND ALL OTHER COUNTRIES
BRING OR MAIL YOUR
Food and Clothing Parcels
up to 22 lbs.
Also Available
GIFT FOOD PACKAGES
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
DUTIES PREPAID FULLY INSURED
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
HENRY D. MAHLER, Inc.
BRONX: 500 E. 164th St.
Take Third Ave. 'L' to 161st St. Station
MANHATTAN: 637 SECOND AVE.
Between 34th and 35th Streets

44th St. Gallery
presents
the new, just arrived from Austria
BRUEGHELS
"Children's Games"
"Winter" - "Harvest"
"Autumn"
and many other rare items for Brueghels enthusiasts
Ceramic Exhibition Still On
133 W. 44th St.
Open till 8:30 P.M.
CH 3-6410

Complete Automobile Servicing
18th AVENUE
Auto Body Works, Inc.
4509—18th Avenue
Brooklyn

• WHEEL ALIGNMENT
• DUCO PAINTING
• WELDING
• AUTO TOPS
• SLIP COVERS
WI 8-9417
A. Di Caseli
J. Sheiniuk

modern furniture
• for home
• for office
• in stock and
• built to order
• painted and
• unpainted

AL 4-2042
ROXY
490 SIXTH AVENUE
Near 12th Street

MAISON LOUIS
SAME DAY CLEANERS
30 UNIVERSITY PLACE
Bet. 8th & 9th Sts. ST. 9-2111
Established 1902

Bachwitt Pharmacy
Louis Dinnerstein, PH G
Saratoga Ave. and Bergen St.
Brooklyn 33, N. Y.
Official IWO Drug Store
Prescriptions Filled at Most Reasonable Prices

MONUMENTS
WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS
Official Monument Dealer for the IWO
483 EAST 170th STREET
Cor. Washington Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. JErome 7-4053

This San Francisco butcher didn't set a national trend when he lowered meat prices under pressure of the consumer boycott. Is YOUR butcher selling prime ribs of beef for 65 cents a pound?

Packers Hoard Meat To Keep Prices Up

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—While consumers are paying fabulous sums for meat of all kinds, meat supplies have reached a new high in the big packers' storage plants. This is the real story behind the soaring meat prices which packers' propaganda is trying to explain as the result of a "short supply."

The supply is "short" because the packers have deliberately manufactured an artificial scarcity in order to keep up prices and profits.

Exactly at the time when meat prices rose to their highest level, allegedly because there wasn't enough meat to meet the demand for it, meat stocks in storage on August 1, as revealed by the Department of Agriculture, were 45 million pounds greater than average and 140 million pounds more than the same month a year ago.

Publicly, the meat trust was ballyhooing that lower meat production was causing the rising prices, but secretly greater stocks were being stored away to keep meat off the market so that prices would continue upward.

Of special interest is the revelation that 512 million pounds, or three quarters of all the meat in storage, were pork holdings.

Although 70 million pounds of pork were withdrawn during July, twice the size of the average withdrawal for that month, pork holdings were still 79 million pounds greater than average and more than 180 million pounds greater than the same month a year ago.

These immense holdings of pork were being held off the market during the very weeks when pork prices rose in butcher stores even more than beef prices.

The pretext for the rise in pork prices then was the claim that consumers were switching to pork because it was supposed to be cheaper than beef. Actually, it indicates that pork was just being "allowed" to catch up in price with beef, and this swindle could be more easily accomplished if the pork market was not flooded with the huge stocks that were available.

The Agriculture Department report shows that meat-packing establishments were so jammed with meat that 90 percent of all their "cooler" space was fully occupied with stored meat.

CAN IT BE that they sought not only to force up prices on meat they were willing to sell at the time but also reap further profiteering against by later selling this stored meat, which they bought at cheaper prices, for the higher prices they had been able to force through?

A revealing insight into this particular method of profiteering, they call it "inventory gains," was brought out by the CIO Packinghouse Union

Its research bulletin shows that on March 1 and April 1 there was respectively one billion pounds of meat in storage and adds that "a five cents a pound 'inventory profit' on that meat would mean over 35 million dollars profit for the Big Four."

To the meat trust's crime of robbing the public thrcugh higher prices must also be added its completely reckless destruction and plundering of the nation's livestock herds which resulted from its frantic efforts to amass high and easy profits following the murder of price controls.

★

BY SPEARHEADING the fight on price controls and laying the groundwork for high meat prices, the meat trust stimulated a rush to market of livestock as directly as going out and transporting the cattle and hogs in their own trains and trucks.

Knowing they would get higher prices for their livestock (but still not nearly the percentage increase in prices the packers got in selling their processed meat), the farmers sent to slaughter young steers, lightweight cattle and much of their breeding stock. Farmers, too, were faced with a dizzy cost of living.

This process has continued through the entire two-year high meat price period and the net result has been a disastrous decline in herds, which threatens to endanger the nation's future meat supply.

The meat monopoly, however, appears to be litle worried over this prospect, because a decline in the meat supply could be utilized to maintain high prices and high profits. Actually, indications are that the large cattle interests, as well as the packers, are curtailing cattle herds to prevent prices from dropping.

IN ADDITION to a continued meat boycott, consumers would do well in this election year to press for a full-scale investigation of the meat-packing monopoly and its policies of artificial scarcity.

President Truman and the Democratic Party have given much lip-service to fighting the high cost of living, and they could be reminded that an alleged investigation of the meat trust was undertaken by the Department of Justice's Anti-Trust Division over a year ago.

A federal grand jury was convened, the big packers were issued subpenas, but little or nothing has been heard since.

Dennis to Keynote CP's 29th Birthday

Eugene Dennis, National Secretary of the Communist Party, will deliver the keynote address at the 29th anniversary meeting of the Communist Party, at Madison Garden, Thursday, Sept. 23, it was announced by the New York State office of the Communist Party.

Dennis, who is one of the 12 national leaders of the Communist Party indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on the charge of conspiracy declared:

"For some time prior to the en. of the anti-Axis war, the forces o monopoly reaction were conspirir to launch a postwar offensi against the common people America and the world. . . . Th are attempting to use legaliz force to smash the Commun Party, the trade unions, the grov ing people's peace movement a the new Progressive Party. . . . T real conspirators against Ameri can democracy, against labor an the people are the giant corpor tions of Wall Street and thei political henchmen."

In his scathing indictment of those who would attempt to destroy the Communist Party, Dennis pointed out that the Communist Party has a proud record of struggle in behalf of the American people and that regardless of the fear-driven attacks of Wall Street, the "Communist Party is here to stay."

Other speakers on the program include Robert Thompson, chairman of the Communist Party of New York State; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Simon W. Gerson, Councilmanic candidate; and Claudia Jones, secretary of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party.

Tickets for the meeting are now on sale at the Worker's Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.

No Big Promises
Just Guaranteed Delivery

Your Self-Made Food and Clothing Packages to
ROMANIA

- **We return receipt personally signed by addressee to you.**
- **Duties and all other expenses included in charge paid here.**
- **Your relative in Romania pays NOTHING.**
- **Full insurance with Lloyds of London.**

Ask for FREE catalogue on food, new clothing, shoes and woolens.

DANUBIA
TRANSPORT CO., Inc.
15 Moore St., New York 4, N. Y.
Tel. DIgby 4-7295

Friends and Readers of The Worker

Unaccustomed as we are to public bragging, we HAVE to tell you about our latest success.

On Aug. 2nd, at the 14th National Convention Rally of our Party in Madison Square Garden, we announced a Special Convention Offer of five months of The Worker for only $1. Since that announcement was made, scarcely four weeks ago, we have received over 2,500 Worker subscriptions. We think you'll agree that this is something to brag about.

In view of the popularity of this offer and the need to reach as many new readers as possible in the next few weeks, we have decided to extend this subscription offer till the end of the election campaign.

We call upon all our friends and readers to take advantage of this offer by subscribing NOW, renewing their subscription NOW, soliciting new subscribers for The Worker NOW.

Our goal is 5,000 Worker subscriptions by Election Day.

I Want to

keep up with the 1948 election campaign and receive The Worker for five months for only $1.00 (by mail).

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ *P.O. Zone* _____ *State* _____

No commission will be paid on this Subscription Offer

THE WORKER.

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ——— *Editor*
Alan Max ——— *Managing Editor*
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ——— *Associate Editors*
Rob F. Hall ——— *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ——— *General Manager*

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1948

The Trial of the Twelve

LAST spring's battle against the Mundt-Nixon bill revealed clearly that most Americans are dead set against outlawing the Communist Party.

Even many who hedged on the bill itself, like Gov. Dewey, insisted they did not want the Party declared illegal. The very sponsors of the bill, sensing the temper of the country, had to claim the bill did not outlaw the Party.

The people knew this claim was false, and intervened to block the measure.

But what the executioners of democracy could not do by law, they are now trying to do by judicial process.

In spite of the overwhelming evidence of popular opposition to making the Party illegal, the government is now trying to do just that in its prosecution of the 12 Communist leaders for allegedly "advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence."

THE indictment accuses the 12 Communist leaders of membership in a party that "advocates force and violence." If this fantastic nonsense should be upheld by the courts, every member of the Communist Party would be automatically guilty, and the Party would be outlawed.

The Communists did not, of course, advocate any such "force and violence" when the Mundt-Nixon fight was on, and they do not advocate it now.

The force and violence is used by those in authority who wield their power, whether military or judicial or legislative or executive, to suppress genuine opposition to their political program by faking such charges.

All who opposed the Mundt-Nixon Bill because it would have illegalized the Communist Party, and all who mistakenly believed the Mundt-Nixon bill did not illegalize the Party and hence supported it, should now shift their attention to this trial of the 12 Communist leaders, scheduled to open October 16.

They should direct the same sort of fight against Attorney General Tom Clark, who is responsible for the prosecution, as they did against Congress when they stopped the Mundt-Nixon measure.

Solidarity With the Strikers!

TWO key trade unions on opposite sides of the continent are locked in bitter battle with employers.

On the west coast, the employers have locked out the CIO longshoremen in a determined effort to smash a militant, powerful and effective union.

On the east coast, the trucking employers have barred the door to settlement of differences with the strong and highly important union of teamsters.

So far, these unions have done much of their fighting alone. They have received little backing from the rest of the labor movement. Yet it is plain that a defeat for them would set back all trade unions.

Just as the Packinghouse Workers defeat last spring hampered the drive for third round wage increases in mass industry, so a licking for the teamsters or the longshoremen would not only hurt the workers involved but would put a damper on further battles for better conditions.

Thus, the strikes should receive the active backing of all other unions.

They will also be a test of the real attitude toward labor by the various parties and candidates for public office. The Progressive Party has already indicated a sympathetic attitude toward these struggles for better wages and working conditions.

Where will the Democrats and Republicans be, with all their professed love for the workingman?

Face to Face

Meaning of Right-To-Vote Movement of Southern Negroes

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

IT WAS, comparatively speaking, revolutionary that 30,000 Negroes voted in the primary elections in South Carolina last Aug. 10. And it was, no less, historical. This is the first time that a breath of fresh air has hit this peonage ridden state since the progressive Reconstruction era, following which Dewey's GOP in 1876 betrayed the newly-freed Negroes into the hands of the slaveowning Democrats—like James F. Byrnes — who now head the Democratic party.

It has taken the Negroes, the so-called inferior Negroes, to rescue that State from the international disgrace of never having experienced a partially democratic election in the last 90 years. Again, the Negro people, through their courage and hardiness, are spearheading the fight for democracy in the deep South, and therefore in the country. The Klan and the Dixiecrats did everything to intimidate the Negroes to prevent them from voting, and succeeded in waylaying at least one Negro minister, Rev. Archie Ware, who was foully beaten, and whose case is now being handled by the NAACP. Naturally, President Truman, and his poll tax Attorney General Tom Clark were so busy tracking down Communists, Wallace supporters, progressive labor leaders and militant Negroes that they had no time to protect the Negro people in their constitutional right to vote, in South Carolina or elsewhere. The organizations and leaders of the right-to-vote movement in this lynch-ridden state deserve great credit. But this is only one example of the heroic manner in which the Negro people all over the deep South are manifesting determination to exercise their constitutional rights, even in the face of murderous terror. A new stage is beginning in the struggle for Negro rights, particularly in the South.

* * *

THE second main conclusion to be drawn from the South Carolina elections is that it demonstrates the utter bankruptcy of the two-party system (one-party in the South), and shows that there is no future for the Negro people in the South in the Democratic party. In the primary elections, there were four candidates for the Senate, all of them dyed-in-the-wool white supremacists, all pledged to keep the Negro under the heel of lynch oppression. Just as between Dewey and Truman, it was six in one hand and a half dozen in the other, as far as the Negroes and the poor whites were concerned.

Although the Negroes undoubtedly tried to make distinctions among them, there were none who stood on a platform of abolition of the feudal plantation system, of outlawing poll tax corruption and white supremacy which have held the Southern masses in poverty and degradation so long. Candidates who stand on such a progressive, American platform are not put forward in the South either by the disintegrating Democratic party, the anti-Negro Republican cliques or by the more openly fascist Dixiecrats.

How is this situation to be overcome? It is, above all, necessary to recognize that the vote of 30,000 Negroes in South Carolina, and thousands in other Southern states is a part of a broad movement of labor, sharecroppers, tenant farmers, consumers and other sections of the American people against the big monopolies that are using both major parties to lead this country into war and fascism. The electoral spearhead of this movement—of Negro and white—is the Progressive Party, headed by Henry Wallace.

THE New Party and Wallace forces have been the main ally of the Negro people in the deep South in breaking through the lynch barriers to the ballot. It is the Wallace crusade which has caused a crisis in the decadent two-party system, and which is breaking up the cesspool of reaction, corruption and Rankinism known as the Democratic party in the South. In the courageous spirit of Henry Wallace himself, it is incumbent upon the Progressive party to give even greater attention and support to the right-to-vote movement.

It is likewise urgently necessary that the right-to-vote movement in South Carolina and other Southern States consciously recognize that they are not isolated factors having no relation to the national, progressive coalition, in particular the Wallace movement. To make this mistake is to become isolated in the various localities and states, divided and chopped away from the broad movement which is its strength. It is clearly the strategy of the Truman Democratic machine in the South—once it realizes it cannot keep the Negroes from voting—to draw them into the disintegrating Democratic party to save it, and to continue the rule of the reactionary one party system. They will even make an empty concession or two, in return for keeping the white supremacy, segregation system intact.

But the objective of the Negro's fight to vote in the South is to secure candidates and program dedicated to smashing and outlawing the whole bloody jim-crow system. For this, is needed a new political instrument—namely, the Wallace Progressive Party—which alone brings forward such candidates and program, and which unites the camp of democracy in the South with the forces of peace and democracy all over the country. Such is the logic of the right-to-vote movement in the South and such is the consciousness with which it must be imbued.

World of Labor

Why Witch-Hunters Hound the U.E.

By George Morris

LOOKING at the record of the UE as brought before its convention here, you can understand why the Congressional witch-hunters and the Truman administration are hounding its leaders. As long as this fourth largest union in the country stays in business and delivers for its members as effectively as it does, the Taft-Hartley drive is up against an obstacle.

How can you build up the claim that unions with bellycrawling leaders have an advantage, when this union, defying the Taft-Hartley system, keeps on advancing and delivering for its members better than ever? This is quite a problem for the Taft-Hartleyites. The Kersten Committee is desperately looking for a "red menace" and some victims.

The UE's officers, in their report, sum up the objectives of the Taft-Hartley law in one paragraph, thus:

"Some of the principal objectives of the sponsors of the Taft-Hartley Law were to arrest and then stop the organization of the millions of unorganized workers in American industry, to assist in the transformation of existing unions into company-dominated organizations, and to aid in the destruction of those unions which refused to be converted into company-dominated organizations."

●

THEY NOTED that in a general way the Taft-Hartleyites have met with considerable success and that since the law was passed, hardly a dent has been made among the 35,000,000 workers still not in unions. They cited the now familiar statistics of NLRB operations showing a steady decline in victories for unions.

The UE's officers note that unions like the International Association of Machinists, which were first in line to sign Taft-Hartley affidavits, have suffered greatest disappointment. The southern organizing drive is dead. The textile union after two years, admits that 80 percent of the southern textile workers remain non-union.

Now take the UE, the union that was to be picked clean by raiding vultures and was to perish because of lack of NLRB "services":

●

UE MEMBERSHIP GREW six percent to an all-time high during the first Taft-Hartley year. A total of 120,213 new members were signed up for the year. Of its 570,000 workers under contract, 513,000 are already under 1948 contracts; negotiations are in progress for 30-odd thousand more.

The UE's wage gains are generally as high, or better, than those of other unions. But in these days of inflation it is especially interesting to see what its contracts contain on items that don't depreciate in value. Paid holidays: 91 percent of the workers under contract have six or more, compared to 73 percent a year ago. Paid vacations: 79 percent of the workers have the standard one and two weeks or better, compared to 71 percent last year, and 54 percent entitled to a third week after a certain period of service. Seniority: 94 percent have it, compared to 91 percent. Equal pay clauses: 60 percent are protected, in place of 38 percent last time. Night bonuses of 10 cents an hour, or 10 percent, are provided for 72 percent on the second shift and 84 percent on the third shift. Call-in pay is guaranteed for 96 percent.

So it runs for numerous other contract items which often prove of greater concern to members than direct money issues.

A dues check-off covers 556,000 workers; 210,000 are specifically protected against race and color bars; shops with 299,000 have maternity leave (the UE has 200,000 women) and shops with 101,000 workers have rest periods.

That's the picture in 1,501 shops, many of them the largest plants in the country and owned by the largest corporations.

●

THE DEGENERATES and stoolpigeons of the Carey-Block caucus have for years been feeding the newspapers stories about the UE as a "totalitarian" organization. They always picture themselves as victims of a "burocracy." I saw "totalitarianism" when I covered the steel convention in Boston. I saw it in the shipyard, utility, chemical, paper and virtually every other right wing CIO affiliate. It takes an extraordinary effort to get the floor to discuss an issue in those conventions, let alone take issue with the powers in office.

The UE is one of the very few unions in the country with conventions that are still democratic. How many other unions are there in the country that have 20 or more speakers on the floor on an issue? The truth is that the UE has been overtolerant with some elements who should have been expelled long ago as scab and company union characters. I don't know of another union that allows wreckers and secessionists to work so openly in its ranks, come to conventions, and even be on convention committees.

Wallace Worries Truman, Dewey

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Candidate Truman had a severe workout last weekend straining for the coveted prize, the labor vote in the November elections. Experts believe its potential size is about 20,000,000 ballots. At least they calculate that the united and enthusiastic labor support for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944 brought out that many votes and was decisive in defeating Tom Dewey.

A united labor vote could be decisive in such key states as New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, California and Illinois. It might tip the scales in Ohio, Masssachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut. In the great cities of New York, Chicago and Boston, workers and their families, if they vote together, can determine the political fortunes of the parties.

As the situation stands today, however, a national united labor vote is out of the question. Although a majority of the officers of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods have endorsed Truman, sentiment for Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party is admittedly very strong throughout the ranks of the workers. Those who vote for Truman and the Democratic ticket will do so without the enthusiasm which had taken to ringing doorbells and bringing out the voters in 1944 when FDR was the party's standard bearer.

★

IN A DESPERATE EFFORT to woo labor votes, Truman spent Labor Day weekend in a tour of Southern Michigan, Northern Ohio, culminating in a speech before a mass meeting in Detroit organized jointly by the AFL and the pro-Truman section of the CIO. But the Democratic nominee found Wallace supporters liberally, and sometimes noisily, sprinkled among the Labor Day crowds.

Candidate Dewey made no Labor Day speech and, according to Republicain National Headquarters here, no GOP leader was scheduled to adddess workers' celebrations last Monday. The Republican candidate confined himself to a statement appearing in the Labor Day issue of the **American Federationist**, official organ of the AFL, the only union organization from which he expects any support. Dewey also assisted Harold Stassen in the preparation of an "answer" to Truman which the Minnesotan delivered at a GOP rally in Detroit Sept. 7.

★

IN LINING UP top trade union officials, Truman's lieutenants have been notably successful. Forty AFL international officers have been formed into a committee-for-Truman headed by George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, formerly an outspoken critic of Truman's strikebreaking, has established his own trainmen's committee to work for the Democratic nominee. The independent machinists union has issued no endorsement but its top officers are reportedly pro-Truman. John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers have given no indication of their preference.

In all these unions, however, Progressive Party spokesmen claim considerable rank and file support.

It is in the CIO that the situation is most complicated. The CIO executive board voted Aug. 31 by a 35 to 12 majority to endorse the Truman-Barkley ticket. The majority resolution stressed that a comparison of the Republican and Democratic platforms found the latter paralleling the CIO program. It did not make any mention of the Progressive Party platform, which, incidentally, coincided more closely with labor's aims.

★

FINDING IT CONVENIENT to ignore or forget the many occasions during the past three years in which the CIO has engaged in struggle against Truman's anti-labor acts, the majority praised the Democratic nominee because of his veto of the Taft-Hartley bill and his promise of restoring the price controls which he himself removed. "With high courage and with great devotion to principles," the resolution said, Truman has advocated civil rights legislation.

The minority, representing a million and a half organized workers, rejected the resolution, urging that in the interests of the unity, the CIO board should refrain from endorsing any Presidential candidate. Each international union should be free to endorse any candidate it chose, or no candidate, it was argued. And regardless of what action was taken, many hundreds of thousands of trade unionists would

(Continued on Page 11)

As We See It

Milton Howard will return from vacation next week. His space this week is taken by the most recent Telepress summary of current imperialist trends in relation to the colonial peoples. It is a summary especially pertinent in view of the Anglo-U. S.-French rejection of the Soviet Union's proposal for a conference on the Italian colonies.

Colonial Powers Seek Return to 'Good Old Days'

LONDON, (Telepress).—As the Paris session of the United Nations Assembly approaches, a certain nervousness is being manifested in quarters close to the British government concerning the discussions that are likely to take place on the work of the Trusteeship Council.

So far, little progress has been made in bringing under Trusteeship the former colonies of the Axis powers and the territories held by the Colonial powers to extend their hold over strategic areas once held by Italy and Japan, and their unwillingness to draw up draft "trusteeship agreements" for the mandated territories which would permit the people in those countries to advance towards independence, have negated the original intentions of the Trusteeship Council.

With a view to preparing public opinion for the international criticism likely to be made at Paris of the colonial policies of the Great Powers in relation to Trusteeship territories, a press campaign in Britain to discredit the Trusteeship Council, and to malign those nations on the Council who have dared to criticize the colonial administration of Britain, France, Belgium and Holland—not to speak of the almost world-wide condemnation of South Africa for its inhuman treatment of the people of South-West Africa.

●

SEMI-OFFICIAL spokesmen for the Labor Government are arguing that the functions of the old Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations were perfectly sufficient: and, that, in so far as the Trusteeship Council (by hearing petition) goes beyond the very limited and futile powers of the Permanent Mandates Commission, it is doing more harm than good.

The imperial Powers hanker to return to the good old days of the Mandate System when the Commission could "advise," read official reports and express opinions, but colud not in any way alter the malpractices of colonial government, much less take steps to help the subject peoples forward toward self-government. In the opinion of the imperialists, the Trusteeship Council should, like the Permanent Mandates Commission, serve to deaden the political awakening of colonial territories, rather than stir them into consciousness of the disabilities under which they suffer.

In particular, the Colonial Powers resent the criticism that is strongly expressed by other members of the Trusteeship Council against proposals to merge the administration of trusteeship territories into the neighboring colonies. They plead that such mergers (for instance, the annexation of South-West Africa by South Africa, or the merging of Tanganyika with the British East African colonies) is economically necessary, and would lead to greater administrative efficiency. That such amalgamations would entirely defeat the whole principle of trusteeship under the N.U.O. is considered to be of no importance. And the fact that 100 percent of the African inhabitants of these countries are opposed to such amalgamation is also passed over in silence.

●

PROGRESSIVE African opinion does not deny that existing African boundaries have been drawn by the imperialists without any basis except their own convenience in parcelling out the country for exploitation; but the Africans are not therefore misled into support for a propsition that will exclude them from the benefits of supervision by the Trusteeship Council, and place them at the mercy of White Settlers who, as in Kenya, the Rhodesias and South Africa, have excluded the Africans systematically from the franchise and from an hope of participation in the affairs of their own country.

The effect of Trusteeship Council criticism upon the Colonial powers has been, as the London Times admits, to make them gang up together, to excuse one another's shortcomings, and to seek to find justification for all the black patches in colonial administration. Thus, we find the British Colonial Office experts, in the person of Mr. Lamb, Governor of Tanganyik, expressly excusing the practice of flogging Africans as being "quite a suitable method of punishment."

The criticism which Trusteeship Council members made of the British administration of Tanganyika, a criticism which aroused strong resentment amongst the colonial administrators, at least has had the effect of bringing to light that only six percent of the local budget of Tanganyika is spent on education; that flogging is still widely practiced; and that during the year of "trusteeship" not a single step has been taken to assure the advance of the country towards self-government.

CLAUDIA JONES DEPORTATION HEARING

(Continued from Page 4)

was chief of an alleged espionage ring.

What chance has an honest American in this den of liars?

Much fussing and fuming took place over the fact that Stevens used the name of "J. Peters" although he never denied it, as he never denied he was a Communist. He and his counsel Carol King sat throughout the hearings taking notes but refused to participate. They charged the proceedings were illegal. They objected to the timing of the hearing since it provided the House Un-American group with the chance amid much fanfare to serve Stevens with a subpena.

The subpoena could have been served on Stevens at any time but the Committee deliberately built up the "mystery" and "spy" angles by planting stories in the press that Stevens was not available. Then the Justice Department obliged and rushed into the act with its deportation hearings.

★

AT THE CONCLUSION of the hearings Miss King charged that the hearing slated for additional Communists was a "subterfuge" to cover up its service to the Un-Americans.

The highly prejudiced atmosphere in which the case was heard was indicated when John P. Boyd, kingpin in the Immigration Service which announced the additional hearings, said that the evidence of the stoolpigeon witnesses was "convincing." And Boyd sits in the appellate section of the Immigration Service which reviews appeals that may be made by Miss King in view of an unfair decision.

The weakness of the government's case was also revealed when Boyd said that the Immigration Service was going ahead with its cases despite a ruling by Justice T. Allan Goldsborough of the U. S. District Court. Goldsborough ruled that the Immigration Service was acting illegally in that it was both prosecutor and jury in its deportation hearings. The Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 calls for an impartial examiner to be present at government agency hearings.

★

ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNMENT tried to clothe its case in an atmosphere of spy-hunting to fit the political atmosphere of the bi-partisans in Washington, the charges do not include any references to underground activities. The government will try to establish that the Communist Party seeks the "violent overthrow of the government" on the testimony of anti-Communists. The courts have never sustained such a contention.

But Clark intends to prove it because he says it is so. And no one in his department who wants to hold on to his job is going to contradict the boss.

The story of Communists facing deportation is a story known to millions of Americans. Their activities in the interests of the American working class are well known. They are no mystery. Their stories will be told to honest men and women, not to the liars and slanderers who want to repress American democracy.

"There is no 'mystery' about me," says Stevens. "I immigrated to this country, like millions of others who have come from other lands. I came from Czechoslovakia, a young man of 29, a university graduate, a veteran of World War I. Seven days after my arrival, I applied for and received my first papers. Twice I applied for my final citizenship papers. They were denied me through no fault of my own. Since my arrival in this country, I have been working for a living at various occupations, again like so many generations of immigrants. I participated in work among my fellow Hungarian-Americans, whose loyalty to our adopted country is second to none."

But the bi-partisans are peddling spy scares, he declared, because they want to hide the outrageous record of the 80th Congress; they want to continue the cold war; they want the passage of a Mundt-Nixon bill and they want to destroy the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

The Worker Screen Guide

:: Tops
: Good

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

MANHATTAN

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR ●Jenny Lamour
ASTOR The Babe Ruth Story
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Room Upstairs
CAPITOL Luxury Liner
CRITERION Tap Roots
ELYSEE Private Life of An Actor
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Day of Wrath
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Where Words Fail
GLOBE ●Rope
GOLDEN Loves of Don Juan
GOTHAN Ruthless
LITTLE CARNEGIE Lost One
LITTLE MET ●Life and Loves of Beethoven; There Were 5
LOEW'S STATE Loves of Carmen
MAYFAIR Race Street
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART ●Top Hat
NEW EUROPE Ireland Today
NEW YORK Lady at Midnight; Cowboy Cavalier
PARAMOUNT ●Sorry, Wrong Number
PARK AVENUE Quiet Weekend
PIX Philadelphia Story
RKO PALACE Casbah; Abbott and Costello Meet Frankenstein
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL A Date With Judy
RIALTO Sofia
RIVOLI Velvet Touch
ROXY The Lady in Ermine
STANLEY ●We Live Again; Overture to Glory
STRAND Two Guys From Texas
WINTER GARDEN Larceny
WORLD ●●Paisan

MANHATTAN

East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Abbott and Costello; Casbah
ART Sat. Melody Time
ARCADIA ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
BEVERLY Unavailable
CHARLES Sat. Hellzapoppin; Four Feathers
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
CITY Sat. Hellzapoppin; Argentine Nights
Sun. Johnny Apollo; Flame of New Orleans
COLONY ●●Best Years of Our Lives
52ND ST. TRANS-LUX Mary of Scotland
85TH ST. TRANS-LUX Fort Apache
85TH ST. TRANS-LUX Street With No Name
GRACIE SQUARE Sat. Arizona; Tars and Spars
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA Sat. Street With No Name
Sun. Adam Had Four Sons
IRVING PLACE Razzia; ●Village Teacher
LOEW'S CANAL ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S COMMODORE Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S 42ND ST. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S 72ND ST. Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S 86TH ST. ●Lady From Shanghai
LOEW'S LEXINGTON Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S ORPHEUM Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
NORMANDIE ●Another Part of the Forest
MONROE Street With No Name; Music Man
PLAZA ●Lady From Shanghai
RKO JEFFERSON Sat. Melody Time; Return of Bad Men
Sun. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST. Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST. Abbott and Costello; Casbah
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE The Iron Curtain
SUTTON Holiday
34TH ST. Street With No Name; Music Man
TRIBUNE ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
TUDOR Sat. Lost Horizon; Adam Had Four Sons
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
YORK Sat. Men of Texas; The Storm
Sun. Boston Blackie; My Dog Rusty

West Side

ALDEN Sat. Stand In; Drums
Sun. Sailor Be Good; Sundown
APOLLO ●Volpone; Sin of Patricia
ARDEN Hellzapoppin; Argentine Nights
BEACON Mary of Scotland
BELMONT El Nino Perdido; Por un Amor
BRYANT Next Time We Love; Angel and the Bad Man
CARLTON Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
COLUMBIA Sat. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
DELMAR Rio Escondido; La Sor presa del Divorcio
EDISON Sleep My Love; Tender Years
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE ●Kiss of Death
ELGIN Sat. Pin Up Girl; Woman of the Town
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
GREENWICH Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
LAFFMOVIE Princess and the Pirate
LOEW'S 83RD ST. Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S LINCOLN SQ. Mating Millie; Lady From Shanghai
LOEW'S OLYMPIA Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S SHERIDAN Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LYRIC ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
MIDTOWN Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE ●Big Clock
NEMO Abbott and Costello; Casbah
NEW AMSTERDAM Abbott and Costello; Casbah
REPUBLIC Bring 'Em Back Alive
RIVERSIDE ●Key Largo; Wallflower
RIVIERA Street With No Name; Music Man
RKO COLONIAL Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO 81ST ST. Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO NEW 23RD ST. Abbott and Costello; Casbah
SAVOY Sat. It Happened Tomorrow; Turnabout
Sun. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
SCHUYLER ●Big Clock; Two Blondes and a Redhead
SELWYN Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
77TH ST. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
SQUIRE ●Beauty and the Beast; Passion in the Desert
STODDARD ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
STUDIO 65 Grand Hotel; Gaiety
SYMPHONY Sat. Dust Be My Destiny; Marked Woman
Sun. Corsican Brothers; Thief of Bagdad
TERRACE Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. Lost Horizon; Adam Had Four Sons
THALIA Farrequique; Curtain Rises
TIMES Diamond Horseshoe; Call of the Wild
TIMES SQUARE Train to Alcatraz; Bold Frontiersman
TIVOLI Sat. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
Sun. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
TOWN Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
WAVERLY Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
YORKTOWN Forever and a Day; Dark Corner

Harlem

LOEW'S APOLLO Melody Time Return of the Bad Men
LOEW'S 116TH ST. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S VICTORIA Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
RKO ALHAMBERA Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO 125TH ST. Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO REGENT Abbott and Costello; Casbah
VICTORY Sat. Sleep My Love; Big City
Sun. ●Big lock; Blondie's Anniversary

Washington Heights

ALPINE Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
DALE ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
DORSET Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
EMPRESS It Had to Be You; Room Service
GEM Sat. Wings Over Wyoming; Wings of Glory
Sun. Gangs, Inc.; Hell's Devils
HEIGHTS ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LANE ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S DYCKMAN Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
LOEW'S 175TH ST. Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S INWOOD Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S RIO Sainted Sisters
RKO COLISEUM Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO HAMILTON Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO MARBLE HILL Abbott and Costello; Casbah
UPTOWN Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday

BRONX

ACE Sat. Four Feathers; Drums
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
ALLERTON ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
ASCOT ●Carnet de Bal; Youth in Revolt
BEACH Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. Give My Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
BEDFORD Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
BURKE Sat. Fort Apache; Mary Lou
Sun. Paradine Case; My Dog Rusty
CIRCLE Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. Give My Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
CONCOURSE Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
DE LUXE Sat. Life Begins in College; Frontier Gal
Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
EARL Abbott and ostello; Casbah
FENWAY Sat. Under California Skies; Saddle Town
Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
FREEMAN Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. Give My Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
GLOBE Sat. The Gorilla; Flame of the Barbary Coast
Sun. Tower of London; Man Who Reclaimed His Head
LIDO Sat. ●Kings Row; Wild Bill Hickock Rides
Sun. Give My Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
LOEW'S AMERICAN Mating Millie; ●Lady From Shanghai
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOEW'S BOULEVARD ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S BURNSIDE ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S BURLAND ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S ELSMERE Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
LOEW'S FAIRMONT ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S GRAND ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S NATIONAL ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S 167TH ST. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S PARADISE Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S POST ROAD ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S SPOONER Street With No Name; Music Man
LOEW'S VICTORY ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
MOSHOLU ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
NEW RITZ Sat. Laff Show
Sun. Gangster; Dillinger
RKO ROYAL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
PROSPECT Does not wish to be listed in Daily Worker
PARK PLAZA Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO CASTLE HILL Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO CHESTER Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO FRANKLIN Abbott and ostello; Casbah
RKO FORDHAM Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO MARBLE HILL Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO PELHAM Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO ROYAL Abbott and Costello; Casbah
ROSEDALE Sat. The Storm; Kentucky Moonshine
Sun. Fort Apache; Jinx Money
SQUARE Sat. Fort Apache; Blondie in the Dough
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
TUXEDO Sat. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
UNIVERSITY Sat. Angel on My Shoulder; Abilene Town
VALENTINE Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
ZENITH Sat. Tower of London; Man Who Reclaimed Head
Sun. Drums; Four Feathers

BROOKLYN—*Downtown*

FOX Two Guys From Texas
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN Unavailable
LOEW'S MELBA Mating of Millie; ●Lady From Shanghai
MAJESTIC Lost Weekend; Duffy's Tavern
MOMART Ramrod; Dishonored Lady
PARAMOUNT Emperor Waltz; Speed to Spare
RKO ALBEE Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO ORPHEUM Return of the Bad Men; Melody Time
STRAND Embraceable You
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE Sat. Four Feathers; Drums
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
TERMINAL Sat. Street With No Name; Music Man
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
TIVOLI Sat. Four Feathers; Drums
Sun. Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard

Park Slope

CARLETON ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
RKO PROSPECT Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
SANDERS ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
TIVOLI French Leave; Fort Apache

Bedford

BELL CINEMA Sat. Homecoming; Close Up
Sun. Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
LINCOLN Sat. So Goes My Love; The Bowery
Sun. ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S BREVOORT Unavailable
LOEW'S BEDFORD ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
NATIONAL Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
SAVOY Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

Brownsville

BILTMORE Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
LOEW'S PALACE ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOEW'S PREMIER ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
STONE Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
SUPREME Street With No Name; Music Man
SUTTER Sleep My Love; Big City

Crown Heights

CARROLL Street With No Name; Music Man
CONGRESS ●Key Largo; Wallflower
CROWN Sat. Sundown; The Knasa
Sun. ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
HOPKINSON Sun. Angel and Sinner; Before Him All Rome Trembled
LOEW'S KAMEO ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S PITKIN Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S WARWICK Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
RKO REPUBLIC Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
ROGERS Sat. Argentine Nights; Hellzapoppin
Sun. ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
STADIUM Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE Street With No Name; Music Man
ASTOR Confessions of a Rogue; Her First Affair
AVALON ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
AUSTIN Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
AVENUE D Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
AVENUE U ●●Best Years of Our Lives
Sun. Paradine Case
BEVERLY Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
CLARIDGE Street With No Name; Music Man
COLLEGE Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of the Forest
ELM Street With No Name; Music Man
FARRAGUT Street With No Name; Music Man
GRANADA The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
JEWEL Sat. O.S.S.; Imperfect Lady
Sun. Show Business; Paris Underground
KENT Sat. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Beau Hunks
Sun. Sleep My Love; Big City
KINGSWAY Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
LEADER Sat. Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
Sun. Four Feathers; Drums
LINDEN Street With No Name; Music Man
LOEW'S KINGS Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE Jolson Story; Rocky
MARINE Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
MAYFAIR Street With No Name; Music Man
MIDWOOD ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
NOSTRAND Street With No Name; Music Man
PARKSIDE ●Antoine and Antoinette; Anything for a Song
PATIO ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
QUENTIN Sat. ●Big Cleik; Blondie's Anniversary
Sun. Argentine Nights; Hellzapoppin
RKO KENMORE Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RIALTO ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
RUGBY ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
TRAYMORE Sat. ●Big Cleik; Blondie's Anniversary
Sun. Argentine Nights; Hellzapoppin
TRIANGLE Sat. ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
VOGUE ●Antoine and Aantoinette; Anything for a Song

Brighton—Coney Island

LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND Mating of Millie; ●Lady From Shanghai
OCEANA Street With No Name; Music Man
RKO TILYOU Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
SHEEPSHEAD Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of the Forest
SURF Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
TUXEDO Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of the Forest

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Phantom Valley
CENTER Sea Wolf; Forty Thousand Horsemen
COLISEUM ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
ELECTRA Blaze at Noon; Saps at Sea
EMPIRE Sat. Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
Sun. Diamond Horseshoe; Devil's Cargo
HARBOR Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
NEW FORTWAY Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of the Forest
LOEW'S ALPINE ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
FORTWAY Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; King of the Gamblers
PARK Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
RITZ Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of the Forest
RIVOLI Sat. House Across the Bay; Stand In
Sun. Woman From Tangiers; Devil Ship
RKO DYKER Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO SHORE ROAD ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
STANLEY Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming

Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY Sat. City of Silent Men; Behind Prison Walls
Sun. Life Begins in College; Trigger Man
LOEW'S BORO PARK ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LOEW'S BORO PARK ●Key Largo; Wallflower
LOEW'S ORIENTAL Mating of Millie; ●Lady From Shanghai
LOEW'S 46TH ST. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
MARBORO Key Largo; Wallflower
WALKER ●Key Largo; Wallflower

Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
LOEW'S GATES ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
RIDGEWOOD ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
RIVOLI Romance on the High Seas; Father Dunne
RKO BUSHWICK Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RKO MADISON Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

Williamsburg

ALBA Masquerade in Mexico; Twilight on the Rio Grande
COMMODORE ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
KISMET Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
LOEW'S BROADWAY ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
RKO REPUBLIC Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

QUEENS—*Astoria*

ASTORIA Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
BROADWAY Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
GRAND Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
LOEW'S TRIBORO Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
STEINWAY Sat. Congorilla; Borneo
Sun. Jinx Money; Train to Alcatraz
STRAND Sat. Tower of London; Man Who Reclaimed Head
Sun. The Storm; Men of Texas

Bayside

BAYSIDE Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives
CORONA Street With No Name; Music Man
LOEW'S PROSPECT ●It Happened One Night; ●One Night of Love
LOEW'S PLAZA ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
VICTORY Sat. Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets

Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
INWOOD Sat. ●●Best Years of Our Lives
Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
MAYFAIR Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives
ROOSEVELT Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
TOWN Sat. Dead Men Walk; Seven Doors to Death
Sun. Renegade Girl; Frontier Gal
TRYLON Sat. ●●Best Years of Our Lives
Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
UTOPIA Sat. Woman in White; Fighting Father Dunne
Sun. ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary

Flushing

CROSSBAY ●Bib Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LEFFERTS Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
LOEW'S PROSPECT ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating Millie
MAYFAIR Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
OASIS Coast Guard; Only Angels Have Wings
ROOSEVELT Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of the Forest
RKO KEITHS Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
TOWN Dead Men Walk; Seven Doors to Death
UTOPIA Woman in White; Father Dunne

Jamaica

ARION Sat. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Spanish Trail
Sun. ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
AUSTIN Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
BELLAIRE Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
BLISS ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
CASINO Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives
CARLTON Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. Fort Apache
CAMBRIA Sat. Street With No Name; Music Man
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
COMMUNITY ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
CROSSBAY ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
DRAKE Sat. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Under Calif. Stars
Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
GARDEN Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
JAMAICA Sat. Manhattan Merry-Go-Round; Girl From God's Country Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
KEITHS Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
LAURELTON Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Swiss Family Robinson
LEFFERTS Street With No Name; Music Man
LINDEN Sat. Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
LITTLE NECK Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives
LOEW'S HILLSIDE ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating Millie
LOEW'S VALENCIA Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S WILLARD ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating Millie
OASIS Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Big Punch Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
MERRICK Mutiny on the Black Hawk; Ex-Champ
MESPETH OASIS Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
OASIS Street With No Name; Music Man
QUEENS Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
RICHMOND HILL-GARDEN Sat. ●●Best Years of Lives
Sun. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of the Forest
ROOSEVELT Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
RKO ALDEN Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
ST. ALBANS Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
SAVOY Sat. Great Waltz; Cynthia
Sun. Four Feathers; Drums

Rockaway

GEM Burning Cross; Whirlwind Raiders
PARK Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
RKO COLUMBIA ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
RKO STRAND Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

Woodside

BLISS Blondie in the Dough; Last Round Up
CENTER Sat. Wing and a Prayer; Clouds Over Europe
Sun. Badlands of Dakota; Trail of the Vigilantes
43RD ST. Four Feathers; Drums
HOBART ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Case of Baby Sitter
LOEW'S ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
SUNNYSIDE Street With No Name; Music Man

CITY HAS PLANT—BORDENS GETS CREAM

(Continued from Page 2)

ruthless profiteering is reviving demands for a municipal milk plant. The City CIO, the American Labor Party and the Communist Party have demanded that the city undertake such a project.

A little known fact to most New Yorkers is that the Bronx Terminal Market, owned by the city, includes a bottling milk company and two independent distributors. Sunshine Farms, owned by Bordens, processes and bottles approved and homogenized milk which it delivers to its own outlets. It also provides two independents, O'Neil Dairy and Chesterfield Farms, both located directly below it on a lower level, with bottled milk. The building in which these firms operate is leased from the city at the reported rental of $900 a month.

The Sunshine plant is capable of producing upwards of 250,000 quarts daily, according to milk experts. It could more than provide for the approximately 30,000,000 quarts the city uses annually in canned, bottled and half-pint containers in its schools, jails, lodging houses, hospitals and children's centers.

A sharp light was thrown on the cost of milk machinery. For instance, the milk companies charge an extra penny for homogenized milk on the ground that the machinery needed for the process was expensive. Murtagh revealed that this machinery was paid off in EIGHT days production even though the companies continued to charge the extra penny.

THE LEASES which the companies at the Bronx Terminal Market hold with the city are extended upon termination. The city could terminate these leases with ample compensation if necessary so as to speed the project.

In order to get an accurate picture of milk production, however, it would be necessary for the city to manufacture milk products. The big milk companies make most of their profit on manufactured products, keeping their fluid milk costs high. Such manufactured milk products could be used by the city's departments.

Such a plan is not so far-fetched that certain city administrations haven't entertained the idea of starting a municipal plant. Back in the '30's when the companies refused to pay farmers a decent price and farmers preferred to dump their product rather than sell it below cost, Mayor LaGuardia threatened the companies that the city would set up a "yardstick" plant. The idea was so horrible to the companies that they shortly afterwards came to terms with the farmers.

Truman, Dewey Worried

(Continued from Page 9)

refuse to support Truman and would vote for Wallace, it was pointed out.

In a statement issued by President Donald Henderson of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union (but presumed to have the backing of the other unions in the minority) it was charged that Truman "has led the way in the anti-labor pattern developed since the death of Roosevelt."

"In the midst of the CIO's wage and strike struggle in December, 1945, Truman asked for anti-laoor legislation. . . . Again in 1946, after signing over CIO protest the anti-labor Lea (Anti-Petrillo) and Hobbs bills, Truman proceeded to break the strikes of the railroad workers and miners and threaten the same treatment for maritime workers.

"Since the belated and 'gesture' veto of the Taft-Hartley Act in 1947, Truman has won the title of Injunction Harry. His aggressive application of the T-H law and by his unretrained issuance of strike-breaking injunctions against the miners, railroad workers, printers and maritime workers, and the nation's longshoremen."

★

CALLING FOR UNITY to defeat reaction at the polling places, Henderson concluded: "the CIO's aim within the framework of genuine autonomy of expression for political differences, should be to achieve that unity in our unions and in the wards and precincts of America which will assure maximum effectiveness in our collective bargaining and political struggles against the never-changing enemies of the common people of America."

Despite the paper resolutions and verbal bouquets from a large section of labor's officialdom, the Truman forces are worried. They are sufficiently the practical politicians to know that these endorsements cannot be taken at their face value. Therefore, the President's advisers are exercising a close watch over both his itinerary and his speeches. Their efforts will continue to be keeping the Democratic candidate before audiences of labor and his speeches will be tailored to fit the audience. In other words, one can expect a repetition of the verbal attacks on the Republican Congress as "reactionary" and continued denunciations of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Progressive Party leaders do not attempt to conceal their regret that top labor officers have tried to "appease" reaction by supporting Truman. But they are confident that energetic Wallace supporters working in the shops and union locals to organize pro-Wallace committees will pile up votes for the Progressives.

Measles Plague Utah

SALT LAKE CITY (UP).—Utah had six times as many measles cases the first five months of this year as for the entire year of 1947. The month of May, alone, accounted for 647 measles cases. The entire year of 1947 had only 518 measles cases.

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

YOUTH FOR WALLACE, be-bop, jam-fest, dancing, refreshments, and caravans for Wallace, only 25c. 8:30 p.m. 158 Rivington St., first floor (cor. Clinton St.).

STAGE STAR, Earl Robinson in readings of Negro Poetry. Contemporary Writers Studio, 37 E. 19 St. 9 p.m. Refreshments, discussion, and dancing. Admission 75c.

HOOT-N-HOLLER, Saturday nite at Rav Friedlander Youth Club, 137 Avenue B. Frolicing good time of singing, dancing, entertainment and refreshments. Contribution 75c.

COME OUT of your summer shells. Carlson Club, presents its first party of the season. Come out for Wallace, entertainment, dancing, autumn romance. Subs. $1. 61 E. 9 St. Come on out to the Village tonight.

MARITIME Committee for Wallace, repeat performance. Party, dancing, refreshments. 313 8th Avenue, bet. 25th and 26th streets. Subs. 75c.

POST Labor-Day Shindig by La Pasionaria Club. Everyone invited. Eats, drinks, music. Saturday, Sept. 11. 8:30 p.m., 22 E. 89 St. Apt. 4-G. Subs. 50c.

Bronx

EAST BRONX Youth Section presents "Forum and Dance," "Youth and the Draft." Speaker, Lou Disken, dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Saturday, Sept. 11, 8:30 p.m. at 891 Freeman St., near Southern Blvd.

GALA REUNION, meet old friends and relatives. Wallace Caravan, entertaining. At Hunts Point AYD, 1029 E. 163 St. 8 p.m.

BEST TIME EVER! Swing, sing with Caravan for Wallace, Sept. 11, ALP, 862 E. Tremont Ave. Refreshments. Subs. 75c.

HAVE a swell time with us, Saturday evening. Dancing and terrific entertainment. 8:30 until. Subs. 65c. Cacchione Youth Club CP, 1530 Walton Avenue (cor. Rockwood Place) 2 blocks south of Mt. Eden Avenue.

GALA PARTY and merry time will be had at 201 Second Ave. (near 12th St.) Club Freedom Road C.P. offers, eats, drinks and a merry time. Sat. at 8:30 p.m. till ? Admission 50c.

Brooklyn

ELECTION Campaign Dance. Television, entertainment, fried chicken. All for one dollar. Macio Snipes Club, CP, 1239 Atlantic Avenue (near Nostrand) at 9 p.m.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

SCIENCE and Religion: A Marxist analysis. Speaker, Howard Selsam, author, What is Philosophy Sunday, Sept. 12, 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue. Adm. 50c.

PALESTINE Film Festival: Two latest outstanding portrayals of Israel. "Assignment: Tel Aviv," narrated by Quentin Reynolds, and "House in the Desert," also short subjects. Prominent speaker. Social and refreshments follow. Club Lincoln AYD, 62 Pitt Street (cor. Delancey). 8 p.m. Cont. 50c.

STUDENT Section, Welcome Home Dance. Start the fall semester right (meaning left). Something new in cultural programs. Fresh entertainment, refreshments, dancing, square and social. Plenty of friendly guys and gals. Sunday eve. 8:30. Yugoslav-American Home. 405 W. 41 St. 9th Avenue. 60c.

Bronx

SHAKE the square with old zip-coon. Hot corn and refreshments at Hunts Point AYD. 1029 E. 163 St., Bronx. 8:30 p.m.

Brooklyn

REUNION Party meet Bernie Lang, our next Assemblyman, entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Donation 50c. Sept. 12. 8 p.m. Meyer Levin, JYF, 1190 St. John's Place.

Coming

STUDENTS! Hear Richard Morford, executive director, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Topic: "The Berlin Crisis." Dancing afterward. Monday, Sept. 13 at 8 p.m. at 124 W. 124 St. CCNY, AYD.

SING and Sa? at the Book and Ballet Hootenanny, featuring Norm Atkins, Hally Wood, Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Oscar Brand. Also Congressman Leo Isacson and Doris Koppelman, candidate for State Assembly. Friday, Sept. 17, 7:30 p.m. at Hunts Point Palace, 853 Southern Blvd. Bronx. Staged by People's Songs. Sponsored by Bronx and Intercollegiate YPA. Adm. $1. Tickets available at 570 Seventh Avenue. Room 100.

COMING: Saturday, Sept. 18. Carnival of Fun. Entertainment, games, surprises, refreshments. Bring the kids. Special puppet shows and games for children. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. From 5 p.m. until . . . Adm. $1. Brooklyn Jewish Young Fraternalist.

GET READY. Get set to go to our Fall Reunion Dance. Entertainment, refreshments. North Brooklyn Youth Section. Saturday, Sept. 18.

Schools and Instructions

METROPOLITAN Music School, 18 W. 74 St. Special classes in composition with Wallingford Riegger and David Diamond. Repertoire class for Young Pianists with Grete Sultan. Teachers Training Department. Tympany Elaine Jones. All instrumental and theoretical subjects. Pre-School classes. Chorus and Orchestra free. Bulletin available. Registration starts, September 10.

THE PANEL ROOM
12 ASTOR PLACE (140 E. 8th St.)
Presents
Dr. MURRAY BANKS
In a Series of Three Lectures on the
KINSEY REPORT
Saturday, Sept. 11, 1948
"What the Kinsey Report Reveals"
Saturday, Sept. 18, 1948
"The Role of Sex in Our Life"
Saturday, Sept. 25, 1948
"Normal vs. Abnormal Sex Behavior"
Dancing will follow the lecture period. A congenial atmosphere, pleasant cocktail lounge — A nice place for nice people
Adm. $1.25—Lecture starts at 8:30 P.M.

SEPT. 25: woody guthrie — betty sanders — peter pan the magic man
"Saturdays for Children" TOWN HALL
oct. 9: "kitty kat" — wallace puppets — and others 10:30 a.m.
oct. 30: hally wood — ernie lieberman — "the adventures of chico," film
AT BOX OFFICE 123 W. 43 ST. produced by robert wolfe
TICKETS each show $1.00 tax incl. General Admission Only
by mail from sponsors CHILD CARE CENTER PARENTS ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK inc. 181 West 97 St., N. Y. C.

REGISTRATION SEPT. 18th
BLANCHE EVAN SCHOOL OF DANCE
CY 7-3716
PARKCHESTER BRANCH
Children: 3 years to adolescence
Adults: laymen, professional
Send for Descriptive Booklet

SUNDAY, SEPT. 12, 8:30 P.M.
PENTHOUSE- Lecture-Dance Presents the renowned labor attorney and fighting PROGRESSIVE
LEE PRESSMAN
speaking on
"BEHIND THE WASHINGTON WITCH-HUNT"
(as observed in a secret session with Un-American Committee)
Followed by Dancing to Music of
ALLAN TRESSER and ORCH.
PENTHOUSE BALLROOM ($1.25 & tax)
13 ASTOR PL. (8th St. near B'way)
Air-Conditioned — Bar - Open Terrace

Forewarned Is Forearmed!
MARITIME COMMITTEE FOR WALLACE
DANCE
Sat., Oct. 2 — Hotel Diplomat
Tickets $1.80 in adv. — $2.25 at door
Don't Say We Didn't Tell You!

TO ALL MEMBERS and FRIENDS of the COMMUNIST PARTY

ON SEPT. 27, motions will be made in Federal District Court to dismiss the case against the 12 indicted leaders of the Communist Party. William Z. Foster has said that "*this case can only be won in the forum of public opinion.*"

ON SEPT. 23, our Party is having its 29th Anniversary Meeting.

WE CALL UPON YOU TO FILL MADISON SQ. GARDEN

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23
7:30 P.M.

HEAR
- Eugene DENNIS
- Robert THOMPSON
- Councilman Benjamin J. DAVIS
- Simon W. GERSON
- Claudia JONES

SMASH THE FRAME-UPS!

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT:
Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.
50¢, 80¢, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 (tax included)

AUSPICES:
COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEW YORK STATE

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc. WNBC—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WEVD—1130 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc. WQXR—1500 Kc.

SATURDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles F. McCarthy
WOR—Hollywood Story
WJZ—Freedom Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC—The Kuhns, Comments
12:30-WNBC—Coffee in Washington
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—The American Farmer
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Maggi McNellis—Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Grand Central Station
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Edward Tomlinson
WOR—Movie Matinee
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Give and Take
1:45-WNBC—Public Affairs
2:00-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—Tex Beneke
WJZ—Fascinating Rhythm
WCBS—Bernie Cummins

Saturday, September 11

6:30 p.m.—NBC Symphony Orchestra. WNBC.
9:00 p.m.—Hit Parade. Frank Sinatra. WNBC.
9:00 p.m.—Morey Amsterdam Show. WCBS.

WNYC—Great Operas
WQXR—News; North Cape Serenade
2:25-WMCA, WHN—Dodgers vs. Giants
3:00-WOR—Interviews
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News; Movie Music
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WCBS—Cross-Section U.S.A.
WQXR—Music of Our Times
WJZ—Fascinating Rhythm
4:00-WNBC—Whitey Berquist
WCBS—The Dell Trio
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
5:00-WNBC—Sports
WCBS—Don Reid Orchestra
WJZ—Treasury Band
WOR—Take a Number—Quiz
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WNBC—Lassie Show
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—True or False—Quiz
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WJZ—Dorothy Fuldheim

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WJZ—News, Manhattan Close-Up
WCBS—Bob Hite
WNYC—Jazz Jubilee
WOR—Lyle Van
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Art of Living
WOR—Ry Gardner
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—To Be Announced
6:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony
WOR-News Reports
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WCBS—Sports Talk
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WJZ—Jack Beall
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Larry LeSueur
WNYC—Weather News
7:00-WOR—Guess Who
WJZ—Treasury Bandstand
WCBS—Tony Pastor
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
7:30-WNBC—Curtain Time
WOR—Grandstand Managers
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WCBS—Saturday Serenade
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR—Answer Man
8:00-WNBC—Radio City Playhouse
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
WJZ—Ross Dolan
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Great Masters Music
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Stop Me If You've Heard This One
WJZ—The Amazing Mr. Malone
WQXR—New York Times News
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Three for the Money
WJZ—Gangbusters
WCBS—Morey Amsterdam Show
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Can You Top This?
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—It Pays to Be Ignorant
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Musical Etchings
WCBS—Let's Dance America
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Just Music
11:00-WOR—News—Music
WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music
WHN—America Back to God

SUNDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—News; Charles McCarthy
WJZ—Hour of Faith
WCBS—Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir and Organ
WHN—Calvary Baptist Church
WNEW—News; Bing Crosby Records
WLIB—Play House

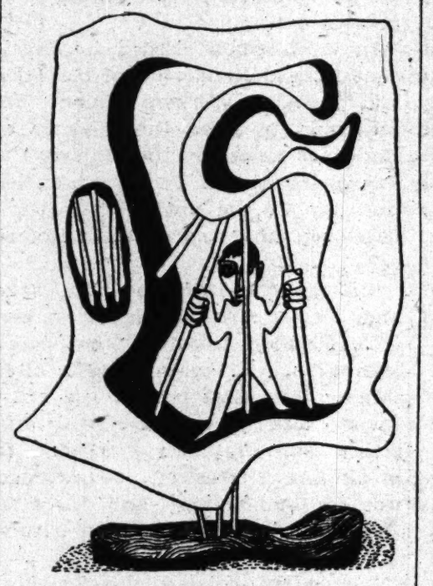
AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Leon Pearson, NBC Foreign Correspondent
WOR—The Show Shop
WJZ—George Carson Putnam
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WINS—Recorded Music
WLIB—News; Sunday Salon
WQXR—New York Times News
12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ—Foreign Reporters
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WHN—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WMCA—News Bulletins
WINS—Recorded Music
WHN—Hour of Champions
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Orchestra Melodies
12:45-WOR—Milton Rettenberg, Piano
WMCA—Jerry Baker
WQXR—Young People's Concert
1:00-WNBC—America United
12 m.—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
12:30 p.m.—People's Platform. WCBS.
1:15 p.m.—Wm. S. Gailmor. WHN.
2:00 p.m.—Brooklyn Museum Concert. WNYC.
2:45 p.m.—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
4:35 p.m.—Living, 1948. WNBC.
5:00 p.m.—Author Meets the Critics. WNBC.
6:00 p.m.—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
8:00 p.m.—Robert Shaw Chorale. WNBC.
11:30 p.m.—Chicago Round Table. WNBC.

WOR—William L. Shirer
WJZ—Sam Pettengill
WCBS—Return Engagement
WMCA—Let's Talk Music
WNYC—Music for the connoisseur
WHN—Yiddish Swing
WNEW—New Voices
WLIB—Keyboard Interludes
WQXR—New York Times News
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Your Hymnal
WHN—William S. Gailmor
WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC — International Council of Churches
WOR—Contemporary Music
WJZ—National Vespers
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WCBS—Tell It Again
WHN—Recorded Music
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WCBS—You Are There
2:00-WOR—The Five Mysteries
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WNEW—Perfect Program
WLIB—Gypsy Music
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Footlight Echoes
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—RCA Victor Show
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Joseph C. Harsch
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—World Observer Forum
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—Periscope
WCBS—Elmo Roper
2:55-WNYC—News
3:00-WNBC—Eddy Howard
WOR—Michael O'Duffy, Tenor
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—Hollywood Bowl Symphony Orchestra
WNEW—Maxine Sullivan Show
WLIB—Church of Christ
3:15-WJZ—The Almanac
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WNYC—Choral Masterpieces
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WJZ—Treasury Bond
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WLIB—News; Music
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Bob Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Favorite Story
WCBS—Make Mine Music
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
4:35-WNBC—Living 1948
4:55-WNYC—News
5:00-WNBC—Author Meets Critics
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WNEW—Hollywood Newsreel
WINS—Recorded Music
WLIB—News; Two on the Aisle
WQXR—News
5:05-WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna
5:15-WCBS—Art Mooney
5:30-WOR—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Sunday at the Chase
WJZ—David Harding
WNBC—Joseph Gallicchio Orchestra
WNEW—News; Music
5:45-WMCA—Cecil Brown
WHN—Recorded Music
5:55-WNYC—News

EVENING

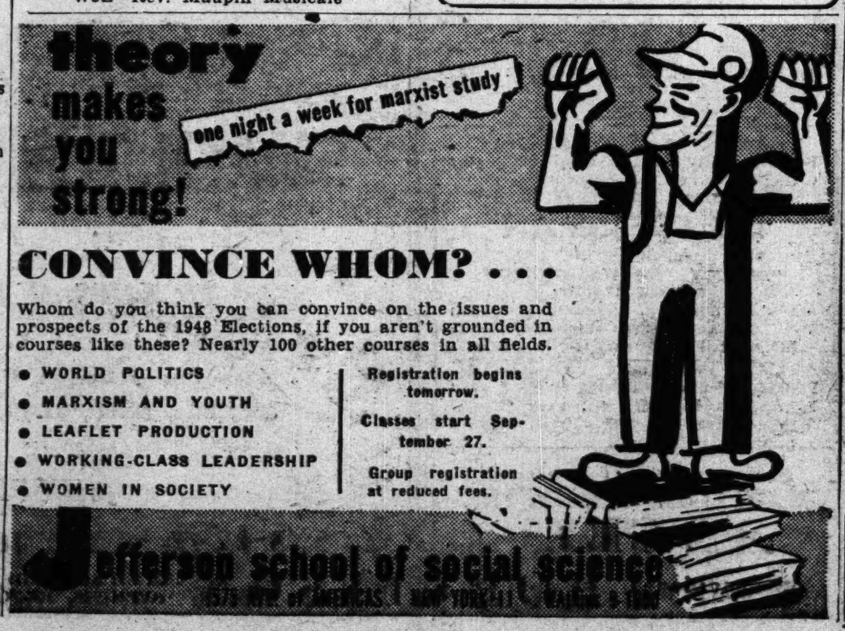
6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Al Capp
WCBS—Family Hour
WMCA—Bert Knapp, Sports
WHN—Recorded Music
WINS—Xavier Cugat
WNEW—Recorded Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theater
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Pause That Refreshes
WJZ—Earl Godwin
WNC—Story of Folklore
WINS—News; Meet Your Congress
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—Let's Talk Hollywood
WOR—Mystery Playhouse
WJZ—Rev. Maupin Musicale
WCBS—Gene Autry
WMCA—Showtime
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WHN—Today's Baseball
WINS—Bible Hour
WNEW—Hour of St. Francis
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Summer Theatre
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Johnny Fletcher—Sketch
WCBS—Blondie
WMCA—Album of Favorites
WHN—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—News; Spirituals
7:45-WOR—Robert S. Allen
8:00-WNBC—Shaw Chorale
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMCA—News; My Best Records
WHN—Calvary Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WEVD—Irish Variety Show
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—RFD America



WOR—Jimmy Fidler
WCBS—Man Called X
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
8:45-WOR—Melvin Elliott
WEVD—Alexander Gabriel
8:55-WCBS—Ned Calmer
9:00-WNBC—Merry-Go-Round
WOR—Secret Missions
WCBS—Winner Take All
WJZ—Jergen's Journal
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook
WEVD—Drama: In Your Name
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Melody Moments
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Box 13
WJZ—Superstition
WCBS—Strike It Rich
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WOR—What's the Name of That Song
WCBS—Mickey Rooney Showcase
WJZ—Comedy Writers Show
WMCA—News; Music
WINS—Message to Israel
WEVD—Melody Moments
WHN—Word of Life Program
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:15-WINS—Religious Program
WEVD—Michael Young
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt
WOR—Walker and Gardner
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WMCA—News Reports
WCBS—Escape
WEVD—Masterwork Music
WQXR—Just Music
10:45-WJZ—We Care
WOR—Fix It Yourself
WMCA—London Column
WEVD—Recorded Music
WQXR—News
WINS—Bethel Gospel Program
WNEW—News; Music Until Midnight

Lee Pressman Speaks On Capitol Witch Hunt At Penthouse Ballroom

Lee Pressman, former CIO General Counsel, speaks on "Behind the Washington Witch Hunt" as observed at his recent secret session with the Un-American Committee. Question and Answer Period. Dancing follows lecture. The Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl., Sunday Sept. 12, 8:30 p.m.



Around the Dial

ABC Still Congratulating Itself On Wishengrad's Political Fraud

FROM the character of its recent releases, the American Broadcasting Company is getting a stiff neck from patting itself on the back for its program, **Communism—U.S. Brand.** Having made the amazing discovery that red-baiting gets a good press, its self-adulation continues, possibly in the hopes that the company will get a Marshall Plan handout.

The company recently sent out the exchange of letters between William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and Mark Woods of ABC. Foster asked for time in which the Party could defend itself against Wishengrad's distortions. He pointed out that the program used oaths and statements long since rejected by the Party. In his reply, Woods wrote, "In no case, to the best of ABC's knowledge, have any of the cited oaths or statements ever been renounced by your Party."

To the best of ABC's knowledge! Why doesn't ABC and Mark Woods point out in the letter that not once, during the preparation of that program, was any leader on official of the Communist Party approached to check the validity of any statement or oath or quotation used in **Communism — U.S. Brand?** Was it beyond the capacities of ABC and its staff to do an honest job of research? Or was it beyond their intentions?

* * *

ABC QUOTES Jack Gould of the **N. Y. Times** who congratulated the network for not being afraid of controversy. Mr. Gould, and ABC, both seem to forget that it takes two to make a controversy, and ABC has yet to give time to an acredited Communist spokesman. A number of other radio critics lauded the program, which is not very surprising. But to their eternal shame, some trade unions joined Universities and corporations in praising the broadcast. Unions with social-democratic leadership, and Phil Murray's steel-workers, were prominent in the list.

The membership of these unions may be surprised to find that such endorsement lines them up side by side with such professional anti-labor organizations as the **American Legion, Town Hall, Inc.,** and "local Chamber of Commerce groups," as well as the social-democratic A.D.A.

According to ABC, information sections of the Army and Navy will use copies of the script for its Information classes. Wishengrad's distortions are evidently being elevated to the status of educational policy.

* * *

IT REMAINED for Harry Bridges to express his contempt for the program. He wrote, "Your cloak-and-dagger soap opera entitled **Communism-U.S. Brand,** might be humorous. . . . However, it was so ludicrously fantastic, particularly in its references to labor, that we desire to play it at membership meetings of our union in order to expose the lengths to which reaction is willing to go to destroy labor's rights and labor organization. . . ."

* * *

ABC ALSO quoted one of my columns in which I said, "Filled with misrepresentations, calculated dishonesties, and malicious distortions, the program exhibited the high moral standards of a goat."

Perhaps I should have amended that to read, "of a delinquent goat."

Tickets on sale at all bookshops and at Veterans of ALB, 23 W. 26th St. MU 3-5057

Coming Attractions:

'Strange Victory' Tolerance Film

Muriel Smith and Alfred Drake (above) are the narrators of **Strange Victory**, a full-length semi-documentary film against race prejudice opening soon at the Ambassador Theatre on Broadway.

Written and directed by Leo Hurwitz (co-producer and director of 'Native Land') 'Strange Victory' reveals how Hitler's deadly war is still being waged within our country.

The cast includes Virgil Richardson, Cathy McGregor, Sophie Maslow and Jack Henderson.

Saul Levitt wrote the narration.

Organizations now planning their Fall fund drives and educational programs are invited to phone the Jeff-Todd Agency, Theatre Party Bureau, LU 2-1190 for attractive group discount arrangements.

Music...

Stinson's New Record Album On Life of 'Sojourner Truth'

ON OR ABOUT Octoer 10, **Stinson Records** will release one of its most important albums in years. Titled **Her Name Was Truth** and consisting of three 10" records (6 sides) priced at $3.75, the new Stinson Album is a dramatic narrative against racial prejudice. Narrated by the noted star of stage, screen and radio, Canada Lee, and featuring the Silvertone Choristers, the famous Negro choral group directed by Thurman Stanback, **Her name Was Truth** narrates the story of **Sojourner Truth**, the great American Negro fighter against slavery who lived between 1797 and 1883. It is the story of a heroic woman who traveled throughout America preaching her brave sermons of freedom for the slaves, **"a woman of gaunt figure, dry with the sinewy dryness of wind-burnt earth, a woman six-feet tall whose name was Truth and who moved from place to place, her weapon Truth, her tactic forthrightness, her object, Freedom! Sojourner Truth—a traveler for freedom!"**

IRA MARION, who wrote the text of the album **Her Name Was Truth** is a senior writer for the American Broadcasting Company in New York City. He is the winner of seven Ohio State Radio Awards and his 'credits' include the well-known **New World A-Coming** program, **Mr. President, World Security Workshop, School-Teacher-1947.** He has written material for such stars of stage, screen and radio as Jane Cowl, Tallulah Bankhead, Fredric March, Katharine Cornell, Raymond Massey, Ralph Bellamy, Louis Calhern, Mady Christians, and, of course Canada Lee. He holds citations from the U. S. Navy, the Treasury Department, American Red Cross, and the Office of Civilian Defense for his work during World War II. Among his scripts are biographies of such outstanding figures as Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, Eisenhower and LaGuardia.

• • •

IN APPROACHING this record album, Mr. Marion writes: "I was guided principally by the idea that a figure in American history should be found whose life and work were typical not only of the period in which that person lived, but which had modern connotations as well. The story of Sojourner Truth fulfilled these qualifications without reservations. The life of the tall, gaunt Negro woman has had great appeal for writers for many years, and the fact that so much of her work is still to be done represents a challenge to every person of liberal thought in the nation. This, too was a great determining factor in the choice of this story for this album."

Louis Hector Berlioz' "Requiem Mass" will be issued in its first cmoplete recorded performance by Columbia Records on Sept. 20, according to an announcement by Goddard Lieberson, vice-president and director of Masterworks at Columbia. This great work was recorded during the war in the tremendous Church of St. Eustache in Paris, in the chapel where Berlioz had directed his own **Te Deum** and Liszt his **Messe de Grau.**

The composition was commissioned in 1837 for an official government ceremony commemorating the French soldiers killed in an attack on Constantinople. Its spectacular score calls for a large symphony orchestra, chorus, solosit, organ, 50 brass instruments, 16 tympany, and four sets of cymbals.

Movies:

Executives Make Statements And So Do Their Employees

By Herb Tank

WITH Hollywood playing tag with its own economic crisis profound statements of the what-to-do variety are a dime a dozen. One of the key requirements for studio executives is the ability to pen such statements and make them sound as if they almost made sense.

Everybody gets into the act. Latest profound observations were submitted by Cecil B. DeMille. A careful reading of Cecil's contribution reveals that Cecil thinks costs should be cut. Here! Here!

• • •

OCCASIONALLY a subversive voice rises in the midst of these rumblings about economy measures and rolling up sleeves and mutters something about making better pictures, as if that had anything to do with it. Some of this "better pictures" rumbling sounds quite interesting. Most of this kind of talk comes from production people, very little from Vee Pees and assorted other executives.

It goes something like this: Instead of trying to make films that step on no ones toes and end up by not pleasing anyone either why not aim films at particular audience levels. There is a substantial and steady audience, the argument continues, that will pay to see intelligent and adult films. This is the audience that limits its movie-going to the good foreign films and the occasional worthwhile Hollywood productions. It is felt that low budget films on intelligent, and even controversial themes, films that ignore the taboos that pressure Hollywood could make out. For proof the argument points to the box office take on **Open City, Shoeshine** and **The Welldigger's Daughter.**

The past few weeks has seen this argument come from a number of different sources. Not long ago **Variety** had a piece quoting Irving Lerner presenting substantially this theory. Lerner announced plans to organize an independent production unit to make films of this type.

Since then announcements have come in from the West Coast of a number of such units being planned, or actually in the process of organization. Lewis Milestone, Howard DeSilva, and Burgess Meredith are some of the names that have been connected with plans for the production of low budget films on adult themes.

I've got my fingers crossed.

• • •

REVIEWS IN BRIEF: Sorry Wrong Number, the Paramount's current offering aims at suspense and often hits the mark. It is a slick classy adaptation of the radio play, a little strained, but smooth melodrama all the same. . . . The Winter Garden's **Larceny** is a tasteless yarn about a gang of con-men. Accepting money in exchange for a peek at this item is exactly what the title implies. . . . Jean Gabin is back and Dietrich has him in the disappointing french film **The Room Upstairs** at the Avenue Playhouse. Dietrich does okay in her first French film, and Gabin is as good as ever, but the script is pretty tiresome and pointless stuff. . . . The Stanley has two Yiddish films, **We Live Again,** a moving documentary about the resistance of French Jews to fascism, and a feature length dramatic film with Moishe Oysher **Overture To Glory.** . . . Sacha Guitry's first post war film at the Elysee, **Life of An Actor,** is the story of his famous father Lucien. A fairly clever film its appeal is limited to audiences who get particular kicks out of theatrical anecdotes. . . .

JOHN DALL, James Stewart and Farley Granger in that order in a scene from Alfred Hitchcock's 'The Rope' at the Globe Theatre.

Movie Notes

JEAN COCTEAU, the French author-director-producer on both screen and stage, will come to the United States in September in connection with the premiere of his latest film, **The Eagle With Two Heads.**

The announcement is made by Noel Meadow, officer of Vog Flm Co., which will prepare for American presentation and distribute the new motion picture nationally. It stars Edwige Feuillere and Jean Marais, and has not yet been seen in France. Therefore, a simultaneous premiere in New York and Paris is planned, early in October.

JEWISH ORPHAN twins, survivors of Buchenwald, do an impromptu dance in a scene from "We Live Again!" new Yiddish film now showing at the Stanley

Cocteau wrote and directed the stage play from which he adapted the film. It ran steadily for three years on European stages and Tallulah Bankhead starred in it on Broadway last year.

The dramaturgist will tour the U.S. in connection with the consecutive premirees of **The Eagle With Two Heads.**

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Rockefeller Center
"A Date With Judy"
Wallace BEERY • Jane POWELL
Elizabeth TAYLOR • Carmen MIRANDA
Xavier CUGAT • Robert STACK
Color by TECHNICOLOR
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
126 EAST 14th STREET
Now through Tuesday
Bud Abbott - Lou Costello
ABBOTT AND COSTELLO MEET FRANKENSTEIN
Yvonne de Carlo - Tony Martin
CASBAH

"Beautiful, constructive, exciting." — N. Y. STAR
WORLD PREMIERE of A Great Jewish Picture
JUDE
"WE LIVE AGAIN!" FIRST POST-WAR YIDDISH FILM
IN YIDDISH — COMPLETE ENGLISH TITLES
ALSO MOYSHE OYSHER IN "OVERTURE TO GLORY" (ENGLISH TITLES)
Extra! 1st JEWISH NEWSREEL IN YIDDISH-ENG. TITLES PRODUCED IN U.S.S.R.
COOL STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS. OPEN 8.45 A.M.
"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" —N. Y. Times
"ANOTHER GREAT FILM BY ROSSELLINI, DIRECTOR OF 'OPEN CITY'—YOU MUST SEE IT!" —Daily Worker
THE LIVES AND LOVES OF GI'S IN ITALY!
PM "Brilliant" HERALD-TRIB.
PAISAN
Newly Air-Conditioned
WORLD, 49th ST. E. of 7th Ave. CI 7-5747 • Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

IRVING PLACE Nr. 14th ST. • GR 5-6975
VERA MARETSKAYA IN Village Teacher
AND THE WORD THAT STRIKES TERROR IN BERLIN'S UNDERWORLD
RAZZIA (THE RAID) IN GERMAN • ENG. TITLES

Sunday to Tuesday
MICHELINE PRESLE in
GUY DE MAUPASSANT'S
ANGEL & SINNER
Also MICHEL SIMON in
BEFORE HIM ALL ROME TREMBLED
Air-Conditioned HOPKINSON HOPKINSON AVENUE AND PITKIN BROOKLYN DI 2-7673

ART

Fall Specal!
DEGAS REPRODUCTIONS
framed $2.25 only
Limited Offer!

KOLLWITZ
ARTIST OF HUMANITY
10 Reproductions Lithos and Woodcuts
Portfolio $1.10

Large selection of Art Books, Domestic and French
TRIBUNE SUBWAY GALLERY
100 W. 42nd St. (Sub. Arcade Downstairs)
ASK FOR OUR CATALOGUE
Wisconsin 7-4898

Memorial Exhibition
Serigraph by
Marion Cunningham
Thru Oct. 9
SERIGRAPH GALLERIES
38 West 57th Street, N.Y.C.

STAGE

ANN DVORAK
in JEAN-PAUL SARTRE'S—THE
RESPECTFUL PROSTITUTE
& Richard Harrity's 'HOPE IS THE THING'
Air-Cond. CORT 48 St. E. of Bway. CI 6-4220
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Ted Takes Back BA Lead from Lou

Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox, who relinquished his American League batting lead to Cleveland's Lou Boudreau last week, was back at the top again today with a one point edge that looked a little too close for comfort.

Including day games played Sept. 9, the gangling Boston outfielder had a percentage of .367 while the Cleveland shortstop-manager had a mark of .366.

Slugging Stan Musial of the Cardinals, coasting to the National League batting title, headed the senior circuit hitters with a .367 average, the identical mark posted by Williams.

Outfielder Dale Mitchell of Cleveland, whom Boudreau calls "one of the most improved players on the club," was third in the American League with .337. He was followed by Al (Zeke) Zarilla of the Browns with .324 and Luke Appling of the White Sox with .319.

Musial's closest rival in the National League is rookie Richie Ashburn of the Phillies. Ashburn, out for the remainder of the season with a broken hand, has a mark of .333. Another rookie, Alvin Dark of the Braves is third with .331; Enos Slaughter of the Cardinals is fourth with .330 and Andy Pafko of the Cubs rounds out the first five with .329.

Joe DiMaggio of the Yankees topped the runs-batted-in column with 129 while Vern Stephens, stocky Red Sox clouter, was runnerup with 122. Musial led the National League with 111.

Ralph Kiner of the Pirates continued to pace the home run hitters with 38. Johnny Mize of the Giants and Musial were tied for second with 34 each and Joe Di Maggio was tops in the American League with 33.

Musial had the most base-hits, 194, and Boudreau's 174 was best in the junior circuit. Musial also scored the most runs, 115.

Among the pitchers, Jack Kramer of the Red Sox was the number one hurler in his league with 16 victories and four defeats and veteran Truett (Rip) Sewell of the Pirates paced the National with a record of 10 triumphs and three setbacks.

Royals Set AL Gate Mark

MONTREAL.—Every once in a while, Montreal baseball fans exclaim loudly, **"Montreal is a major league city."** Such an occasion was given them again this week.

The announcement that Montreal had reached a new home attendance mark set off a new flurry of speculation. The figure announced with six games to go was 452,000, with an estimated 480,000 as the final total.

The 480,000 figure is an International League attendance record. It is second only to Los Angeles in all the minor leagues. But the only major league team with a lower home gate is the St. Louis Browns. Others teams are 'way ahead.

The Browns, lowly as they are, have drawn 317,129 patrons to their home games to date. The Cincinnati Reds, who play in a much smaller city than Montreal, drew 900,024 in 1947. The Philadelphia Phillies drew 906,868 for their home games.

The question, **"Is Montreal a major league city?"** can probably best be answered by **"yes, in comparison with the Browns."**

Cerdan's Legs May Be Key To Title Fight With Zale

LOCH SHELDRAKE, N. Y.—Barney Ross, the former welterweight champion of the world and a stablemate of Tony Zale, the middleweight king who puts his crown on the line in Roosevelt Stadium, Sept. 21, watched Marcel Cerdan, the challenger, box for the first time in training here at the Evans Hotel.

"He is fast," he says, **"exceptionally fast."**

Therein lies the possible key to a fight that has stirred up more excitement in boxing circles for the past 10 years. Speed and not age, may decide this fight that has the betting almost at even money: The difference in age between Marcel Cerdan and Tony Zale is only two years—and while two years when you're past 30 makes a lot of difference in itself—legs and nothing else may settle the issue.

Zale has predicted that he will finish Cerdan in five rounds. What if he doesn't? Will his legs hold up in a 15-round battle if he has to go the limit? Cerdan has never been knocked out.

The last time Tony Zale went 15 rounds was back in 1941—that's seven long years ago when he fought Georgie Abrams for the 160-pound title in Madison Square Garden. Cerdan, on the other hand, went through two gruelling 15-rounders within a period of six weeks this year. He fought them both with the young and sturdy Belgian, Cyril Delanneit. In the second fight, he did not draw a deep breath throughout the fight—and that was only last July 10.

"Marcel," said manager Lucien Roupp, **"has the greatest and best conditioned pair of legs in boxing today regardless of weight or age. He is not only fast but he has been trained to move everywhere with perfect balance. He never loses his balance. He could be one of the finest soccer players in all France if he chose to make that his profession. And with a soccer player, the legs are the important thing. Marcel's legs never tire. I do not know about Tony Zale's legs but at 34, maybe the legs are not so strong—and Zale does not play soccer all the time."**

The lone basis of actual comparison between Zale and Cerdan is in the fact that both met and beat Georgie Abrams. Zale had a rough tussle with Abrams and hit the deck in an early round. Cerdan fought Abrams in 1946, five years after Zale, but experts who saw that battle proclaim that one the best fights of Abrams' career. And Cerdan fought Abrams with a back that required treatment up to the moment of the opening gong.

Marcel Loses French Title

PARIS.—Marcel Cerdan, who fights Tony Zale for the world middleweight boxing title in Jersey City, Sept. 21, was stripped of his French crown Friday for failure to fulfill a contract to meet W. Krawzyck, rated as the nations leading challenger.

When Cerdan, who currently is training at Loch Sheldrake, N. Y., for the Zale match, failed to appear by noon today to carry out the agreement, the French Boxing Federation declared the title open.

Cerdan still holds the European middleweight championship.

Loch Sheldrake, N. Y.— Marcel Cerdan expressed both amazement and anger when informed that the French boxing federation had taken away his French title.

"Officials of the Federation gave me their promise that I had plenty of time to defend the French title after I had fought for the world championship against Zale," he said.

"Why, I defeated Krawzyck very easily in 10 rounds last March," he said. "I am very surprised and distressed of this news telling that my French title had been taken away."

Lucien Rourp, Cerdan's manmanager added, "we had no contract to fight anyone for the French title at this time."

Ike, Jesse, Kid and Ray Round Into Form

With only about ten days of gymnasium preparations remaining before the Big League doubleheader boxing show at the Yankee Stadium on Thursday, Sept. 23, all four principals in the two star bouts are nearing peak form.

Lightweight Champion Ike Williams is at Pompton Lakes, N. J., training for his third title defense in four months. This time he faces the brilliant-boxing Jesse Flores, of Stockton, Calif.

Flores has been working out for the past two weeks at Ehsan's Camp in Summit, N. J., where he is concentrating on perfecting his left hand technique rated one of the smoothest in the business. Flores' lightning left, combined with his speed of foot, makes him the most formidable opponent Williams has met in defense of his crown.

Ray Robinson, world welterweight champion who tangles with Kid Gavilan, of Cuba, in a ten-round event on the Stadium program, has been putting in more sparring drills in his camp workouts than ever before at Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

Gavilan, best Cuban fighter to come to these shores since Kid Chocolate, is working at a camp situated on Candlewood Isle, near Danbury, Conn.

Bar Dixiecrats In Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Dixiecrats have been barred from the Indiana ballot through permanent injunction after a GOP-controlled State Election Board last week approved the hate-inciting party's petitions.

Basis for the injunction, issued by Circuit Judge Lloyd Claycombe, was that signatures were found to be fraudulent.

Republican state chairman, H. Clark Springer, admitted, prior to Judge Claycombe's decision, that the GOP had aided the Dixiecrats in preparing their petitions.

Democratic officials who challenged the validity of the petitions also maintained that the Dixiecrats violated the state "anti-hate" law.

Truman Turns Down Hyberabad Plea

WASHINGTON, (UP).—President Truman has turned down a request by Hyderabad to arrange a truce meeting between representatives of that independent princely state and India.

According to diplomatic officials, Truman said that India as well as Hyderabad would have to request the use of his good offices.

Camp BEACON
Beacon 1700 BEACON, N. Y.
Enjoy—
ROSH HASHONAH
October 1-5
PLANNED PROGRAMS • HOLIDAY MENUS
Hotel and Cabin Accommodations
Four days - $38 and $42; res. dep. $10 per person
Reserve Now — Limited Accommodations

Enjoy a real vacation at
Camp Lakeland
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
Phone Hopewell 85
• Modern improvements
• Excellent sports facilities
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW!
Transportation: frequent trains from Grand Central to Pawling, N. Y. with connecting busses to camp; also direct to camp by Sylvan Lake bus from Dixie terminal.
City office: 1 Union Square Room 408 GRamercy 7- 8659

Indian Summer
Jewish Holidays
at
ARROWHEAD LODGE
Swift Tennis, Swimming, Hand Ball, etc.
Fine Recordings, Good Company, Delicious Food, Reasonable Rates
Ellenville 825
JE 6-2334, N.Y.C.
ARROWHEAD

HEALTH REST
Vegetarian - Delicious Food
Rooms with private lavatories, baths, solarium, beautiful grounds
Reasonable rates
Write HEALTH REST, Nanuet, N.Y.

Charts
ACCORD, N. Y.
Tel. Kerhonkson 3758
FOR CHILDREN—Complete Day Camp Program (under professional Supervision) • Progressive Activities • Arts and crafts • Water front.
FOR ADULTS—All Sports • Excellent Music and Book Library • Informal Evening Activities • Reasonable Rates.

COOP CAMP CARS
Service for
CAMP UNITY
DAILY 10 a.m. FRIDAY 10 a.m., 7 p.m.
SATURDAY 10 a.m., 2:30 p.m.
SUNDAY 8:30 a.m., 1 and 4:30 p.m.
635 ALLERTON AVENUE, BRONX
For reservations call OL 6-7838

Classified Ads

APARTMENTS WANTED

DAILY WORKER, staff worker, Negro, urgently needs small apartment, kitchenette, Box 331 c-o Daily Worker.

CAMP UNITY, staff member, urgently needs apt. 1-2 rooms, prefer furnished. Manhattan, Brooklyn. Box 333 c-o Daily Worker.

NEGRO GIRL, dire need of 1-2 room unfurnished flat. Box 334 c-o Daily Worker.

FUNCTIONARY, wife, child forced to move 2 weeks, will take anything, call DAyton 9-7866, before 8 a.m., 6:30-8:30 p.m.

STUDENT, Veteran, wife, urgently need apartment, 1-2 rooms, furnished, unfurnished. UN 4-2242.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

TOUR, large rooms — own room, want friendly, intelligent, responsible woman. BU 4-3294.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN, would like to share apartment or in need of furnished room. Call evenings. CL 6-4026.

ROOM TO SHARE

YOUNG MAN, share large, light, quiet, room near Columbia, CCNY. Kitchen privileges. AU 3-5735. Sun. Box 337. SY.

ROOM TO RENT

COMFORTABLE, quiet, running water, elevator, near subway. Riverside. Call all week AU 3-2672.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

LARGE, bright studio, room, one block IRT. 20 minutes midtown. SLocum 6-8762.

THREE ROOM apartment, conveniences, west midtown, park. 1 or 2 responsible women. At least 6 mo. Box 360 c-o Daily Worker.

LARGE, light room, nicely furnished on 79th Street off Riverside Drive. Young lady. Call EN 2-3860.

ROOM, perfect neighborhood, west 80's, park. Woman. Box 361 c-o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED room, including all privileges, Washington Heights, 180th St. Call between 6:30 p.m.-7:30 p.m. WA 8-2701.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD

BRONX, furnished, room and board for school child and parent. Understanding child care, crafts offered by recreational mother with 10-year old daughter. CY 9-3628.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED

COUNTRY PLACE wanted, seek rent of house, cottage, or bungalow in country, Oct.-April. Box 335 c-o Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 daily, 9-12:30 Saturdays.

VACUUM CLEANERS—Rated most acceptable of all by Independent Consumer Research Organization. Regular price $69.95. Special - with this ad $53.50. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Ave., near 14th St. GR 3-7819.

1947 JEEP Station Wagon, fully equipped, quick turnover, $1,555. My best need cash, no dealers offers. Mo 3-7418.

30 PERCENT discount on all music—20 percent for instruments, accessories, Hohner Harmonicas, professional training saxophone, clarinet, ARTY'S Music Centre, 1014 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. INgersoll 2-4881.

HELP WANTED

COMPTOMETRIST. Rapid, experienced. Good salary. Apply Box 336 c-o Daily Worker.

WANTED: Woman, care motherless child and maintain home. $15 per week plus board and room. Box 316 c-o Daily Worker.

MASSAGE

MASSAGE at home. Ladies, Medical and Reducing exercise. (Licensed). Jarvis. TE 8-9039.

INSTRUCTIONS

CONCERT pianist, union teacher, accepting new students. Studio or home. GLenmore 3-0565.

N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra announces opening soon classes for beginners, adults, children. Instruction free to members, nominal weekly dues, non-profit organization. Classes will meet Thursday evenings 7:30 to 9 p.m. Apply by mail. 106 E. 14 St., N.Y. 3.

SERVICES

FLOORS SCRAPED and refinished like new. Reasonable. Call GR 3-7828, evenings.

RELIABLE carpenter remodels old houses, partitions, floors, closets, porches. Reasonable NI 8-0191 (8-10 a.m., 6:30-8:30 p.m.)

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendel. UE 4-4009, day-night.

Barney Knew He'd Enter Hall of Fame Before 1948 Season Came to a Close

Baseball fans all over the country are still gasping over Rex Barney's brilliant no-hitter fashioned in the rain against the murderous New York Giants Thursday night at the Polo Grounds.

And almost as spectacular as the no-hitter itself was the fact, later revealed in the clubhouse, that young Barney had almost called his shots in advance.

Rex Barney

Before Thursday night's game, Barney told his wife, "Honey, I will pitch a no-hitter before the season's over. I just feel it. I've missed a no-hitter once before this year but I'll make it yet. Watch and see!"

But for Ralph Caballero's single in the fifth inning three weeks ago, Barney's classic the other night would've been his second no-hitter in one month. Because it was Caballero's bingle which Duke Snider almost caught that wrecked Rex's attempt for a perfect pitching performance against the Phils on that occasion. It was the only hit Barney yielded, and had it been someone a bit surer in the outfield than young Snider, chances are the ball might have been nabbed. Earlier in the year, Rex had pitched six no-hit innings against the Pirates before they kayoed him in the 7th.

But after a momentary siege of wildness and his own fielding miscue in the first inning when the Giants loaded the bases to no avail, Barney wasn't to be denied in coming through on his prediction for a 1948 no-hitter. The tall 23-year old fastballer faced only 29 batters, two Giants hitters being safe on errors and two others getting on via walks. Only four balls were hit solidly all night, and centerfielder Furillo caught them all. Only Mize's sinking liner in the fourth was a particularly difficult chance for the outfielder.

And so Barney became the first Brooklyn pitcher since Ed Head in 1946, to pitch a perfect game. But unlike Head, whose star sank rapidly after that achievement, baseball men are unanimous in proclaiming only the most brilliant future for Barney. With his control getting better with every effort, Barney now has all the equipment to become Brooklyn's greatest twirler since the immortal Dazzy Vance. Barney's eye-splitting speed and curve reminds one of the younger Bob Feller, and some behind-the-plate arbiters are wont to tab Barney faster than Feller once was.

Perhaps some measure of credit should go to Joe DiMaggio, who raved over Barney's stuff after the kid pitched to him in the '47 World Series. "As fast as anything Feller ever threw," said DiMag, "and he looks like a great pitcher in the making to me."

The "making" finally came off Thursday night before 36,324 fans who walked out of the Polo Grounds with stars in their eyes.

Results, Entries, Al's Picks

Aqueduct Results

FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds; $3,500.

Lady Alice	(Jessop)	8.80	5.00	3.60
Front Row	(Arcaro)		6.50	4.40
Contrasail	(Atkinson)			4.80

Also ran—Crazette, Dear Boots, Trifle, Star Shot, Miss Gadfly, Miss Nina S, Sickle Sue. Time—1:15 3/5.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; $3,500.

a-Another Zac	(James)	6.70	3.60	3.10
b-Joan's Robin	(Atkins)		4.90	4.50
Pittacus	(Permane)			9.40

Also ran—Golf Club, a-Mefly, Black Prince, c-Tiger Flash, a-Varodi, b-Great Fun, Sidell, Ancon, Gary Leslie, a-Schifter-Lucky Leaf entry, b-Bieber-Jacobs entry, c-J Freedman entry. Time—1:14 2/5.

THIRD—about 1 3/4 miles over hurdles; claiming; 3-year olds and up; $3,500.

Bold Mate	(Fife)	4.60	3.30	2.60
Knight's Armor	(Penrod)		3.40	2.60
Hattie	(Adams)			2.80

Also ran—Crow's Bill, McFonso, Pretender, Check Check. Time—3:19 3/5.

FOURTH—1 1/16 miles; maidens; 3-year olds and up; $4,000.

Pencell	(Atkinson)	6.20	3.80	2.70
Praydo	(Arcaro)		6.80	3.90
Haberdasher	(James)			2.80

Also ran—Dime, Court Jester, Donnerdor, Insulator. Time—1:51 1/5.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; maidens; 2-year-olds; $4,000.

Best Doings	(Atkinson)	22.70	9.50	5.00
Colonel Mike	(Kirkland)	12.30	6.00	
Elbutte	(Arcaro)			3.40

Also ran — Imperious, a - Maelstrom, Dunce's Cap, Fusileer, Hasten On, a-Highbinder, Storm Bird, a-Wheatley-Belair entry. Time—1:15 3/5.

SIXTH—1 1/16 miles handicap; 3-year olds and up; $4,500.

Halagal 112	(C McCreary	6.00	4.00	3.30
Advance 108	(P Anderson)	6.10	4.50	
Our Tommy 120	(E Guerin)	5.60		

Alsoran—Rinaldo, Dangerous Age, Cencerro, Windfields. Time—1:47 4/5.

SEVENTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; $3,500.

Bright Willie 118				
	(J Licausi)	11.30	5.40	3.60
Bunty's Imp 114				
	(E Guerin)	4.00	3.30	
New Challenge 118				
	(B James	2.70		

Also ran—Around Town, Love Story, Jo Stafford, Buck Weaver. Time—1:28 3/5.

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; $3,500.

Sason 113	(N Combest	6.20	3.30	3.00
Rose Canyon (113				
	(E Jankins)	3.50	3.00	
Flame of India 110				
	(R Permane)	4.00		

Also ran—Count JL, Dolce Mia, Honest Knave, La Kitty. Time—1:57 3/5.

Aqueduct Entries

Aqueduct entries for Saturday, Sept. 11. Cloudy and fasct. Post 1:15 p.m. EDT.

FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming 2-year-olds; $3,500

*Demavend	113	**Gainsay	111
Milton Beere	112	Blenshot	118
a-Lightning Bug	115	a-Checkmate	115
Fennelly	118	Tatoo	112

a-Cain Hoy Stable entry

SECOND—7 furlongs; claiming 3-year-olds and up; $3,500.

Isigny	110	**Gaelic Gift	114
*Best Effort	110	Hy Blaze	120
*Barullo	110	*Lee Circle	110

THIRD—About 1 1-2 miles; hurdles; 3-year-olds and up; $3,500.

Premier	136	Twenty Six	149
Walter Raleigh	149	Wexford	136
Bruders Brood	136	Le Tigre	149
Charlotter	136		

FOURTH—1 1-16 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; $3,500.

Russian Action	115	Alex Barth	126
Raking	112	Southampton	115
*Friendly Don	115	Reaping Pam	110
Alpine Astarte	115	Taterita	112
Flare Skirt	115	*Chief Mate	113

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds; $4,500.

Allies Pal	107	Best Boots	115
Blackmont	115	Sky Scraper	111
*Spats	114	Upbeat	118

SIXTH—1 1/8 miles; added Beldame handicap; 3-year-olds and up; fillies and mares; $50,000.

Paddleduck	109	a-Alablue	109
Carolyn A	113	b-Scattered	113
Mother	105	Camargo	111
Compliance	109	Conniver	121
Sweet Dream	108	Harmonica	114
Risolater	106	a-Miss Grillo	117
Dandilly	106	b-Airosa	103
Gallorette	124		

a-Millriver Stable entry.
b-King Ranch entry.

SEVENTH—1 1/16 miles; handicap 3-year-olds and up; $5,000.

Mahmoudess	112	Safe Arrival	115
Myrmidon	108	Wide Wing	122
Gallant Bull	116		

EIGHTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; $3,500.

*Nomorwar	108	*Glib Lady	112
**Combine	112	Unseen	112
*Go Devil	110	Tellmenow	115
Bold Regard	117	*Little Keith	110
Indian Call	117	Haile	120
Homespun	115		

*5 lbs; **7 lbs; AAC listed acocrding to post positions.

AL'S SELECTIONS

1—Milton Beere, Lighting Bug, Fennelly
2—Gaelic Gift, Best Effort, Lee Circle
3—Walter Raleigh, Wexford, Charioteer
4—Alex Barth, Friendly Don, Russian Action
5—Up Beat, Spats, Allie's Pal
6—Conniver, Gallorette, Sweet Dream
7—Mahmoudess, Wid eWing, Myrmidon
8—Combine, Go Devil, Haile

Wallace's Radio Series to Reply To Questions

Henry Wallace will answer the people's questions every Monday night, beginning Sept. 13, in a series of seven broadcasts, 10:30-10:45 p. m. EDT, over the full NBC network, C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party campaign manager, announced yesterday.

The first broadcast next Monday will be a report by Wallace on his experiences during his tour through the South.

"Mr. Wallace," said Baldwin, "has requested me to ask the American people to write their questions to him at Progressive Party headquarters, 39 Park Ave., New York 16."

Baldwin also announced that a transcription series will be released during October for use on radio stations throughout the country. The series will bring the songs of the Progressive Party and the issues of the campaign into every section of the country.

Cows Eat Pineapples

MISSION, Tex. (UP)—Pineapple bran is proving to be a popular cow feed. Bert Prothero said his company is processing 100,000 tons of pineapple peel and waste into the cow diet.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Artist's Supplies

ARTIST'S MATERIAL
A complete line of artist's and drawing supplies for the student and professional
(Only Union Shop in City)
PHILIP ROSENTHAL
47 East Ninth Street
GR 3-3372

Army and Navy

NAVY OXFORDS
Genuine Navy Last $6.37
Sizes 6-12—Widths C, D, E, F
7x7 Tens $12.98
Cots 3.88
Hudson
Army & Navy Store
105 THIRD AVENUE
Near 13th St., N.Y. 3—GR 5-9073

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

FOR LOWEST PRICES
of Quality Baby Carriages and Nursery Furniture
SHOP AT
BABYTOWNE
• 425 FLATBUSH AVE., EXT.
(Near Brooklyn Paramount Thea.)
• 70 GRAHAM AVENUE
(Near Broadway, Brooklyn)
A. SIMON
• 805 AMSTERDAM AVENUE
(Near 99th St., Manhattan)
Discount to Worker Readers

Business Machines

A & B TYPEWRITER
627 THIRD AVENUE
Bet. 40th and 41st Sts.
RENTALS
SALES - SERVICE - REPAIRS
U. E. Union Shop
MU 2-2964-5

Electrolysis

Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—Enjoy REDUCED RATES! Physician in attendance. Privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD — saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. LO 3-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

Flowers

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, *Florists*
CH 4-8453

Furs

THE MOUTON MART
TOP QUALITY MOUTON COATS
Long ones, short ones, with collars, without collars,
ALL WITH FOUR FULL FLARES
PHILIP LUTZKER, *Furs*
[illegible] SEVENTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Furs

WHEN IT COMES TO MOUTONS
COME TO
DUNHILL FURS . . .
New York's Leading Manufacturer
Luxurious Beaver Mouton Lamb Superbly Styled in the Latest 1949 Long Length Fashions and Made with Exquisite Workmanship. Deferred Payment Plan.
DUNHILL FURS
214 WEST 29th STREET
N. Y. 1, N. Y. LO 3-2563

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need
391 East 149th Street
MElrose 5-0984

CARL GR 5-3826
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 BROADWAY, N.Y.C. GR 5-3826

Men's Wear

for STYLE
TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

Mimeographing

PHOTO-OFFSET MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING
Call SPRING 7-6390
30 UNION SQUARE WEST
Ask for BELLSTEIN or CAPPY

Moving—Storage

CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST
LOW RATES!
Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Neveda, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points.
VAN SERVICE
Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points
Free Estimate MO 9-6556-6119
CONCORD
TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.
242 E. 137., N.Y.C.

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th ST. near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. LE 4-2222
9[illegible] Blvd. (163) DA 9-7900

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 W. 34th St., near Seventh Ave.
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-6 — ME 3-3243
J. P. FREEMAN, *Opt.*

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS

Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist (MD)
UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 319
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7553

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists

EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
262 E. 167th ST., BRONX
Tel. JErome 7-0022
GOLDEN BROS

Official IWO B'klyn Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, *Optometrist*
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Printing

PROGRESSIVE
PRINTING
COMPANY
SPECIALISTS for ORGANIZATIONS and TRADE UNIONS
119 W. 23rd Street
UNION SHOP WA 4-4734

Records - Music

A MUST!
Little Songs on Big Subjects
Vox - 3 Records — $3.15
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. OR 4-9400

Restaurants

KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
317 East 14th Street, nr. 2nd Ave.
• RUSSIAN and AMERICAN DISHES
• EXCELLENT SHASHLIKS
• HOME ATMOSPHERE

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7- 9444
• *Quality Chinese Food* •

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

FOR ADVERTISING RATES
CALL AL 4-7954

DEWEY BACKER SAYS: 'A-BOMB RUSSIANS'

Gannett, GOP Newspaper King, Urges Congressmen to Act Now

By Art Shields

One of Candidate Tom Dewey's close political associates is circulating a letter calling for an immediate atom bomb raid on the Soviet Union. Dewey's friend is Frank P. Gannett, millionaire Republican newspaper publisher with headquarters in Rochester, N. Y. Gannet was listed as Dewey's most frequent out-of-town visitor by the conservative magazine, **Editor & Publisher,** during the 1944 campaign.

Gannett, who owns 16 GOP newspapers in New York State and three more papers outside, is the most powerful Republican lader to join the bomb-Russia-now drive openly. His campaign for immediate destruction of the Soviet Union's industrial cities follows similar appeals for atomic mass murder by William C. Bullitt, former Democratic ambassador to Paris, and ex-Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, another Democvrat.

★

THE ATOM BOMB war letter, which Gannett is circulating, was written by his friend, Brig. Gen. Brice P. Disque, 69, U. S. Army, ret., a banker living in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Gannett is distributing the atom raid letter to members of Congress and a restricted list of other American leaders through the fascist Committee for Private Enterprise of 205 E. 42 St., which he set up.

Gen. Disque is himself a trustee of another Gannett propaganda agency, the Constitution and Private Enterprise Foundation of 210 E. 43 St., of which the publisher is president. The "Foundation" incidentally, is in the same building as the "Committee," although it uses the address on the 43 St. end of the structure.

The bomb-Russia-now idea runs through the 1,000-word letter, which Gannett is sending out.

The atcm raid, said the general should follow an immediate ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

". . . It is a terrible choice," the letter continues, "but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs."

The Disque-Gannett letter admits that the American continent is not in danger from the Soviet Union at present.

But the letter frets that the Soviet Union is blocking America's plans for Europe and Asia.

". . . No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force," the letter asserts.

In this situation Disque and Gatnett would bring the atom bomb into play.

Gen. Disque's name gives a professional military flavor to Gannett's incendiary war aims. The banker-general, however, is not an atom bomb expert himself.

Gannett's brass hat, in fact, knows much more about breaking strikes and spending government money than about nucleur fission.

This writer was a buck private in the Pacific northwest in 1918 when Disque was trying to break the loggers' IWW union, which was winning the 8-hour day. Disque was in charge of the Army's Spruce Division, which was supposed to be getting out timber for mythical airplanes, none of which were delivered at the fighting fronts.

★

BUT THE ARMY, under Disque, appeared to be much more interested in strikebreaking and in feeding contractors at the government trough than in getting spruce.

And I remember when Gannett's present general set up the phoney Loyal Legion of Logger & Lumber Workers, with himself as its president, to fight the IWW.

The Army detailed 100 officers to help the labor-busting plans. (You can find that figure in 1919 magazines.) The general sent the officers into the camps as undercover men to organize the "Four L's"—or the "Four Hells," as the men called the company union.

Department of Justice agents were arresting wobbly leaders meanwhile. Nevertheless Disque failed to crush the IWW. Internal red-baiting disrupters were more successful later.

Disque was more effective in helping the contractors. A Congressional investigating committee heard testimony that a $4,000,000 spruce railroad could have been built for $625,000 if a low bid had been accepted. The $4,000,000 man, however, had Army backing . . . Postscript: The railroad didn't ship any spruce.

★

GANNETT'S GENERAL is not personally so important today. The Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., on whose board he sits, is a second rate affair. But his call for atomic murder is highly dangerous, none the less, because it has Gannett's backing. extremely dangerous to peace BECAUSE Gannett is behind it.

Gannett is not only a big publisher, with a fortune estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and a string of papers that help swing elections in cities like Rochester, Ithaca, Utica, Elmira, N. Y., Plainfield, N. J. and many other places.

Gannett is also a highly important Republican leader, with close ties with the Pew oil family and other magnates, as well as with Dewey.

And the publisher's Committee for Private Enterprise is a huge propaganda outfit, which has sent out more than 100,000,000 pieces of literature, since Gannett founded it in 1937.

★

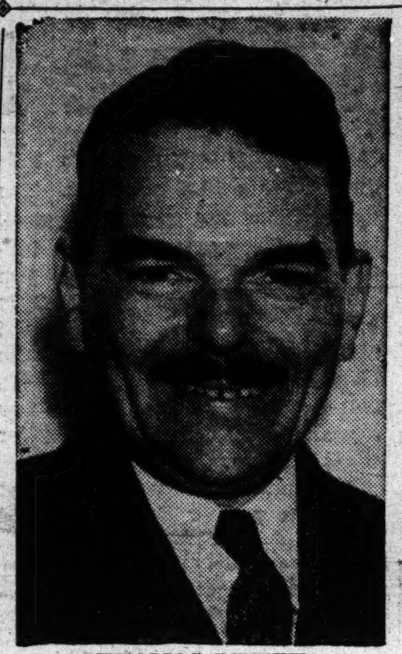
THE COMMITTEE, which is distributing the atom bomb letter, was once called the "most sinister lobby in Washington" by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex).

The committee's chairman, Dr. Edward Aloysius Rumley, was sentenced to one year in prison under the Trading With the Enemy Act for using $1,450,000 in Imperial German Funds during World War I. Rumley used the money to buy the New York Evening Mail.

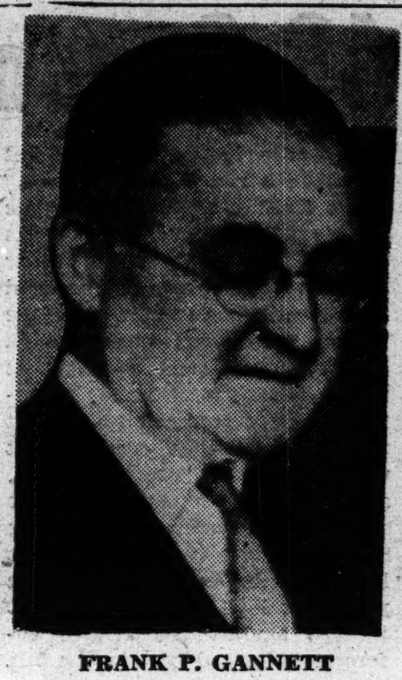
Two members of the advisory board of Gannett's Committe also sit on the board of Merwin K. Hart's top hat fascist organization, the National Economic Council. The men, who interlock the two fascist groups, are Robert B. Dresser, millionaire tetxile owner of Providence, R. I. and C. A. Taylor, vice president of Kresge & Co.

CZECH UNIONISTS ACT ON ABSENTEES

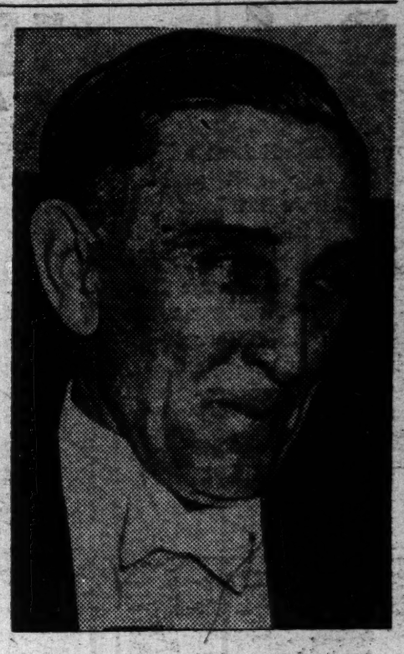
PRAGUE (ALN). — Unions are establishing "courts of honor" in major Czechoslovakian factories to combat absenteeism and adjust grievances. Composed solely of workers' representatives, the courts also have power to try directors and foremen who abuse their legal authority. Although the courts may impose fines on offenders, the major purpose of the program is to educate workers to a full sense of responsibility for the conduct of nationalized industries.



THOMAS DEWEY
His Political Associate . . .



FRANK P. GANNETT
. . . A Millionaire Publisher . . .



BRIG. GEN. B. P. DISQUE (R)
. . . Pushes His Scheme

BRIG. GEN. DISQUE'S CALL FOR ATOM BOMBING THE SOVIETS

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRICE P. DISQUE
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, NEW YORK

To all Editors for release as letter to editor, or feature article. or as background material for editorial comment.

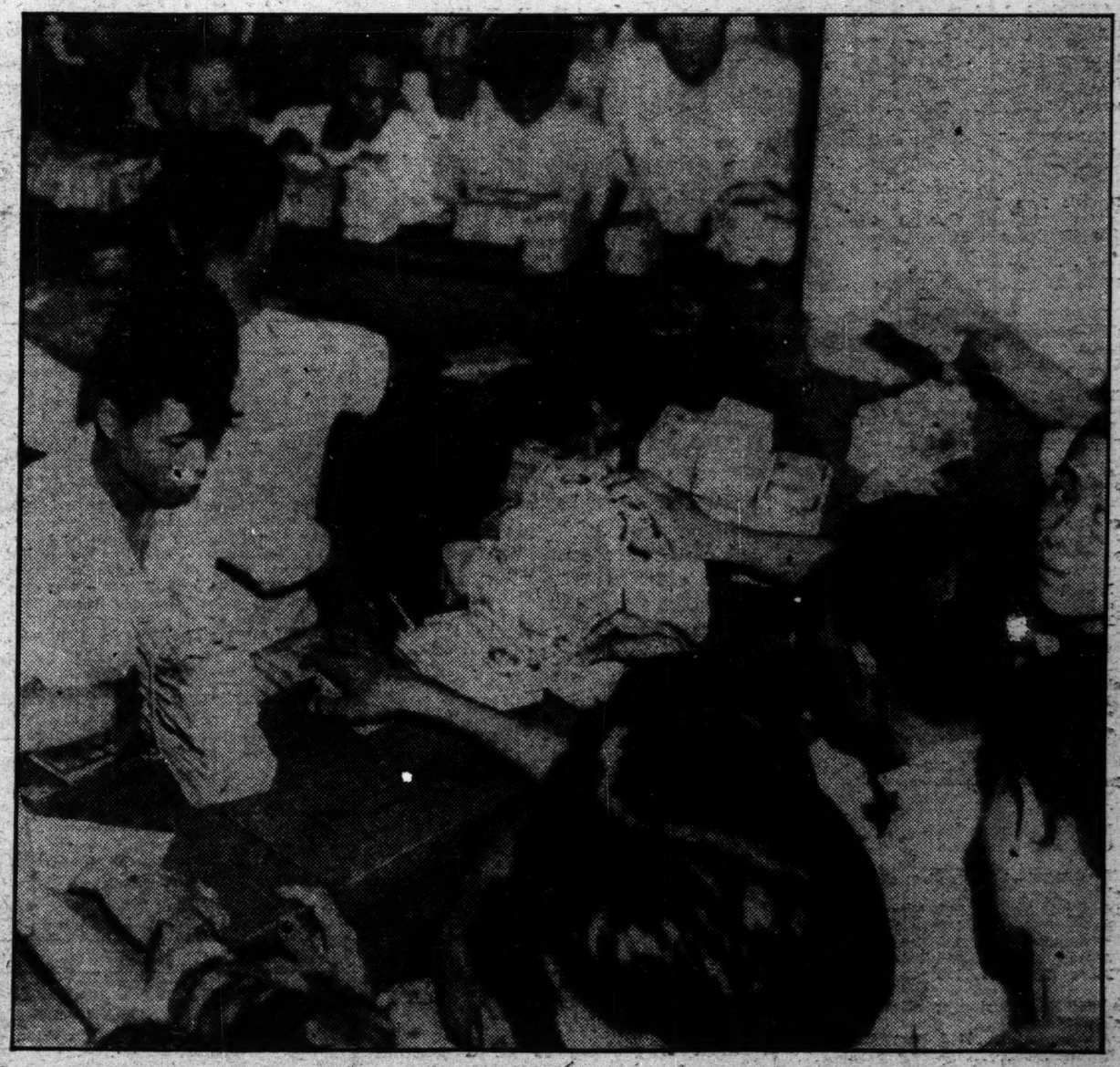
It seems to me that we should bring this horrible situation to a head now. No matter where we oppose Russia, in Europe and Asia, with land armies, she can meet us with greater force. I believe that most Americans abhor Communism as it is operated and that if they were informed, they would support prompt and decisive action. It is a terrible choice, but if Russia refuses to join us in stopping the manufacture of atomic bombs and other lethal weapons, I, for one, would choose immediate action to put Russia's military potential out of business through use of atomic bombs. Any delay, as I see it, will decrease our chances of remaining a free people.

Brice P. Disque
Brigadier General, Retired

Distributed by Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc.
205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

This is the "News Letter" written by Brig. Gen. Disque (retired) and circulated by publisher Gannet's Committee for Constitutional Government.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BID TO STAVE OFF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE



With Nationalist China's currency worthless, Chiang Kai-shek's new currency switch brings crowd to this Nanking bank to exchange old bills for the new. Inflation reached proportions where $1 U. S. bought nine million dollars (Chinese).